THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN THE PUBLICATION OF LABOR NEWS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A LARGER CIRCULATION AMONG THE PEOPLE Than Any Other Paper in the City.

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886. NO. 282.

ANOTHER BIG and ATTRACTIVE SHIPMENT OF

White Suits and Jerseys

JUST RECEIVED AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

ALWAYS THE

Headquarters for Suits and Jerseys!

PRICES AWAY BELOW ALL COMPETITION.

NOTE THE PRICES:

$3.50 Will buy the choice of a large stock of White India Linen Suits, worth $5.00.

$5.00 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White India Linen Suits, trimmed with embroidery; well worth $7.50.

$7.50 Will buy the choice of a rich assortment of White India Linen, neatly trimmed with embroidery, worth $12.00.

$10.00 Will buy the choice of a large assortment of White India Linen Suits, elegantly trimmed with embroidery; well worth $15.00.

$12.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White India Linen Suits, richly trimmed with embroidery; cheap at $20.00.

$15.00 Will buy the choice of a grand assortment of White India Linen Suits, richly trimmed with embroidery; worth $25.00.

JERSEYS

75 cents Will buy the choice of a large assortment of Black and Colored All-Wool Jerseys; worth $1.50.

$1.00 Will buy the choice of a large stock of All-Wool Coat-Back Jerseys; worth $1.50.

$1.25 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Black All-Wool Coat-Back Jerseys; worth $2.00.

$1.75 Will buy the choice of an elegant stock of Imported Black Cashmere Jerseys; cheap at $2.50.

$2.00 Will buy the choice of a large assortment of Black and Colored All-Wool Cashmere Jerseys, Tailor Made; worth $3.00.

$2.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Black All-Wool Tailor-Made Jerseys; well worth $3.50.

$3.00 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White All-Wool Cashmere Jerseys; worth $4.50.

LOADED DOWN with BARGAINS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

WHY

Should you purchase poor, cheap, worthless brands of Soap, even if you do get a package of washing powders, a chromo, a portiere curtain, carpets, linoleums, houses and lots and other truck thrown in,

WHEN

You can purchase from your own Grocer

EMPIRE SOAP COMPANY'S

★ TIN TAG LAUNDRY SOAP ★

The PUREST and BEST PIECE of goods ever made, at the same price that you pay for poor, trashy Soaps? Every pound of TIN TAG Laundry Soap will do more washing than TWO pounds of any other Soap in the market.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Take No Other.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET.

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

Special Cleaning-Up Prices

On balance of our Spring Purchases of All-Wool and Part-Wool Fabrics.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

More Goods Damaged

BY THE FLOOD.

We discovered that the water which found its way into our store a week ago ran through our elevator opening into the cellar, where we had about 25 cases of goods which had only been received. These cases were all saturated with water, and many of the goods are wet. We only found this out a few days ago, and have had them opened up and placed on sale. THEY HAVE TO BE SOLD AT ONCE.

PENNY & GENTLES

NEVER OFFERED SUCH BARGAINS.

PARASOLS

HARDLY TOUCHED!

ONLY A LITTLE DAMP!

500 Black Satin Parasols, lined, in all colors, and trimmed with Silk Spanish Lace, $1.75; regular price, $2.50.

100 Pongee Silk Parasols, lined, and trimmed with Spanish Lace to match, $2.50; would be cheap at $4.

73 Satin Coaching Parasols, in all colors, Alameda shape, two parasols in one, at $2.25; regular price, $3.50.

200 full 22 and 24-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrellas, best quality, at $1.50 and $2; regular $2 and $2.50 goods.

SPECIAL.

50 26-inch Silk Umbrellas, paragon frames, $1.95; regular $2.75 goods.

White Goods

WERE ONLY WET.

73 pcs Plaid Nainsooks, 4 3-4c; regular 10c goods.

90 pcs Striped Victoria Lawn, 9c; regular 17 1-2c goods.

67 pcs Checked India Linen, 11c; regular 20c goods.

CORSETS

60 dozen Whalebone Corsets, 39c; regular 65c goods.

73 dozen Dr. Warner's Hose Supporters, handsomely Embroidered Corsets, 69c; regular $1.25 goods.

Several lots of Ladies' Underwear, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, and Corset Covers at 60c on the dollar.

Penny & Gentles,

S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

HOSIERY

The Boxes Were Only Wet.

GOODS PERFECT

But have to be taken out of the boxes and sold.

190 dozen Children's full regular-made Fancy Hose, Hecker's best goods, 15c to 19c; regular 25c to 50c goods.

86 dozen Ladies' full regular-made English Hose, 19c for regular 35c goods.

73 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, blacks and colors, 31c; regular 60c goods.

Jersey Mitts, 24c.

60 dozen Jersey Silk Mitts, in black, 24c pair; regular 40c goods.

90 dozen Ladies' French Lisle Gloves, 24c pair; regular 50c goods.

200 WHITE ROBES

In boxes, at little over half price; prices are $1.25 up. Never was such a bargain as this.

Gents' Underwear!

Only Slightly Damaged.

Lot Gents' Drill Drawers, 24c; regular 40c goods.

Lot Gents' Balbriggan Shirts, 34c, regular 50c goods.

Lot Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, 47c; regular 75c goods.

SWISS SKIRTINGS

Got Wet in the Cellar.

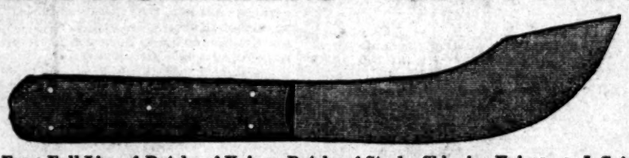
73 pcs 45-inch Swiss Skirtings, 79c, 89c, 99c; regular $1 to $1.50 goods.

Several large lots Swiss and Hamburg Edgings will be closed out at 60c on the dollar.

Penny & Gentles,

S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES!



For a Full Line of Butchers' Knives, Butchers' Steels, Skinning Knives, and Cutlery of any Description,

A. J. JORDAN

612 Washington Avenue. Opposite Lindell Hotel.

Practice Economy!

USE THE BEST!

The Royal Gasoline Stove, with Charter Oak Gauze Oven.

FOR SALE BY

W. Milfell, 1940 North Broadway.
Reardon Bros., 1240 North Broadway.
F. Schiereck, 819 North Sixth st.
P. Stone, 2022 Franklin av.
A. & W. Hawtin, 820 N. Seventh st.
J. M. Ward, 1115 Franklin av.
Staley House Fur. Co., 809 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 805 N. Fourth st.
E. Marschuetz & Son, 816 O'Fallon st.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.
Jacob Wuerz, 916 South Broadway.
A. D. Mattfeldt, 406 South Second st.
Edw. Grevels, 1033 N. Broadway.
Georgen Bros., 1213 N. High st.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.

J. L. ISAACS

WALL PAPER CO.,

EXCELSIOR BUILDING, 1210 OLIVE STREET.

Interior Decorations, Latest Designs, Ceilings a Specialty.

There is nothing more discouraging to a man than to come home after a hard day's work and find his wife tired out and cross; no kind word for him or any one else. This is caused by her working over a hot cook stove all day. And why should it be so, when she can go down to the

WESTERN STOVE MFG. CO.,

1118 Olive,

And buy a GASOLINE STOVE for $5.00 that will make her housework a pleasure and her family happy.

Straws Indicate the Direction of the Current

We are Casting Out Straws To-Day that Foretell of

TREMENDOUS ★ REDUCTIONS ★ IN ★ PRICES

AT THE

C. Farner Stove, Furniture and Carpet Co.

FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AV.

Easy Monthly or Weekly Terms at Cash Prices. Open until 9 p. m. Sole agent Alligator Cook Stoves.

REMEMBER THE OUTFITTER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

LATEST EDITION

BUTCHERS' CONVENTION.

FIRST NATIONAL ASSEMBLING OF KNIGHTS OF THE CLEAVER.

Formation of Delegations and March to the Hall—Welcoming Speech by Mayor Francis—Organization of the Convention—Scenes and Pen Pictures.

The delegates to the first convention of butchers began assembling this morning in the Lindell Hotel corridors at half past 9. The time set for forming the parade to the hall was 10 o'clock and during the interim the representatives of the different States occupied themselves in hunting up their delinquent brothers and friends. At 10 o'clock the Pennsylvania and Maryland delegations marched up in full force with canes "at carry arms." The procession formed in the main corridor with Postlewaite's Band at the head which discoursed sweet music to the assemblea throng following the band. The order of the line was as follows: The President, Vice-President and officials of the association. The Chicago delegation in black stove-pipe hats and distinguished by blue badges. The Rock Island delegation with blue badges. The Pennsylvania delegation with gray Derbys, yellow canes and blue and red badges. The Philadelphia representatives in gray stove-pipes, with a black band and yellow canes. The Maryland delegation with gray hats trimmed with gray, and blue badges; then in order New York, District of Columbia, Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Tennessee, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois Kansas, Maryland, and Kentucky, each distinguished by their respective badges and banners.

From the Lindell Hotel the column marched down Washington avenue to Broadway, down Broadway to Olive, out Olive street to the Exposition. Arriving at Entertainment Hall, the different delegations were assigned to their seats under the banners of their different States.

THE CONVENTION.

Organization Perfected this Morning—The Proceedings.

This morning in Entertainment Hall there assembled some 500 or 600 delegates to the first National Convention of Butchers. It was the calmest, sweetest tempered convention ever assembled under a roof. The faces were without exception placid and contented. Professional killers all of them are, and yet such jolly fellows that a fly might buzz harmlessly among them. One of the jolliest points about them, too, is they never talk shop. The heft of this beeve, that sheep, or of the exceptional quality of the other calf has no part in their conversation. Local politics has a charm for most, and several have sought the suffrages of the constituencies of their wards. Prospects of entertainment, schemes of enjoyment are considered largely, and with more earnestness than any other class of men could combine upon a subject of such dimensions. They have childish ideas of enjoyment, and that is what keeps their rugged faces aglow with smiles.

The hall was decorated, the stage elaborately, the auditorium sparsely. On the stage back of the speakers' desk was a "Welcome to All" arch, flags being worked into the design and draped from the flies. Potted plants and bushes completed the design. A beautifully embroidered banner of the Chicago delegation, bearing the legend "Live and Let Live" was planted on the left of the proscenium arch.

The Trades' Display Association seemed to be in charge of the convention, and really engineered all of the preliminaries. Of this association there were present on the stage C. C. Rainwater, C. H. Sampson, George B. Thompson, Ed Tilton, G. O. Kalb, Leslie Moffitt, Col. James R. C. N. Campbell and others.

MR. SAMPSON'S SPEECH.

C. H. Sampson, Chairman of the Citizens' Reception Committee, opened the convention, presiding during the preliminary exercises. The convention was begun with prayer by Rev. W. R. Mays of St. Paul's Church, who was followed by Mr. Sampson. The latter gentleman, in some well-chosen words, told the object of the convention. It was to prevent if it were possible the growth of the dressed beef monopoly and to raise the standards of the butchers and the public so high that inferior beef cannot be sold. The scheme of the dressed-beef monopolists was a neat one. They offered to furnish the butchers beef ready for the stand at less cost than the butchers could kill and prepare it, but there was a weak point in the scheme. After the butchers had dropped into it the monopolists would begin to draw the halter tighter, and the butchers having disposed of their killing-houses would be compelled to submit to extortion. Against this the butchers had combined, had formed an association to combat it, "and he, the speaker, congratulated the butchers on their forethought and fealty to the cause after having begun the attack.

Mayor Francis was then introduced. St. Louis had rightly been called the City of Conventions, he said, and no other city could so warmly welcome the delegates as this. He spoke of the growth of monopolies; the tendency of business was toward centralization and in his opinion it would be a sad day for the country when the beef supply was controlled by monopolies. The Mayor was received with great applause and each period of his address was applauded to the echo.

ORGANIZING.

A motion to appoint committees on Organization and Credentials was made, and after amendment in various ways was passed. It provided in the end for a member of each committee from each delegation. While these members were being selected the convention was entertained by Postlewaite's band, which was seated in the gallery. Some time was lost in the selection of the members, and in the midst of some confusion a motion to reconsider was made. George Weissenberger of St. Louis said that the Organization Committee was intended only to select officers for the present convention, not for the ensuing year. The delegates had misunderstood it, and so they promptly reconsidered the motion to appoint members of the committees from each delegation, and appointed a committee of five on organization. This committee, consisting of Geo. Weissenberger of St. Louis; Harry Cheatle, Chicago; H. Schaefer, Baltimore; D. Hoffer, Philadelphia, and Fred Eckert, Evansville, Ind., retired to select officers, and while absent Senator McGinnis addressed the convention.

The committee reported the selection of the same officers for the convention as had been elected in Chicago, and Chairman Sampson appointed two delegates to escort the President, Mr. Armour, to the chair. The President, on taking the position, said the convention was to perfect the organization of butchers for mutual protection, and he wanted the protection valuable to their craft. It would be a great task to uproot the dressed-meat monopolists where they have obtained a foothold in a city; but one thing the butchers could begin to do now would be to stop the progress of the monopoly into other cities. One thing they could do would be to spread among the people a knowledge of what their enemies are doing, expose the noxious combinations of offall sold as sausage; refined lard, made of sterine and cotton seed oil, etc. The public would thank them in the end for this consideration, for this enlightment.

At the conclusion of his remarks the convention adjourned for dinner.

PEN PICTURES.

Some of the Leading Men of the Convention Sketched.

The President, Thomas Armour, was elected last January in Chicago, where a preliminary meeting was held of St. Louis and Chicago butchers to prepare for the present convention. He was the only officer given to Chicago, and is the most prominent butcher of that city. He is a Scotchman, short and stocky, but with a German cast of countenance. His long black beard, silky and fine, is his most prominent feature. He is not given to much talk but is a reliable, cool-headed man. He is very well-to-do, and has never occupied any political position. Sufficient unto him have been the cares and profits of his business.

Charles James of St. Louis was elected Vice-President in Chicago. He is a cattle dealer operating at the Union Stock Yards. He is a prominent member of the Trades' Display Association, and has been one of the most active in the organization of the association. His forehead is broad and high, and he wears a full red beard.

Christ Broket, the chief Meat Inspectr of this city, looks much like a German Professor, lacking only the spectacles. His face is long and thin, marked with a heavy straw-colored mustache and imperial. He is the Secretary of the Association and a hard worker.

George Weissenberger, the Treasurer, is a clear director of events, and the author of the schemes of organization in the convention. He is a typical butcher, large frame, round face, double chin, black mustache and short hair.

Charles E. Barber, a Washington lawyer, was very active in seeing the delegates this morning. He is associated with Gen. Butler as counsel for a stock car company, and it was expected Gen. Butler would be present also, but he could not come. Mr. Barber will address the convention to-morrow on "Shipment of Live Stock."

Fred W. Sarauw of Albany, N. Y., is a middle-aged gentleman, with a slight German accent, and a leading member of six different lodges and associations in New York.

Chas. Deckelmann of Brooklyn is known all over his native city as a butcher who knows his business and deals on the square. He may be distinguished by his long, black beard and high forehead.

Samuel Grimshaw is one of the representatives from New York City, and is one of the most enterprising butchers in New York.

F. P. Bullock from Fort Benton, Mont., is one of the leading members of the association and it is expected that he will be heard from in the present convention.

F. Jordan is a Milwaukee meat cutter and of some little importance in the city of fires. He has held the title of School Commissioner from the Fourth Ward of Milwaukee and is a leading member of the School Board.

Leavenworth, Kan., is represented by Peter Everhardy, who is a leading butcher there.

F. W. Luly from St. Paul, Minn., is a gentleman with a short gray beard and gray hair, and looks like a man who knows his business.

Robert Smith from Washington, D. C., is a tall gentleman with a red mustache and small gray goatee.

W. H. Glassmeyer is a St. Louis meat manager of portly form, with a voice like one of the many bullocks which has fallen under his redoubtable arm. It was his portly frame which was seen, encircled by a magnificent red sash, at the head of the procession as it marched up Olive street this morning, and the gold-headed cane which he carried is his own private property.

G. V. Rambout of Memphis, Tenn., is the President of the largest stock yards and fertilizer company in the South. He does not look like the butcher in the story book, but is a quiet, gentlemanly person, with gray hair and beard.

J. M. Letterle is a member of the Legislature from Kentucky. He is a tall, stately gentleman, with a black mustache.

Thomas Collins is the President of the Cleveland, Ohio, Butchers' Union and is looked up to as an authority on any subject connected with the butcher interests.

J. H. Hight, President of the Philadelphia Union, is a handsome gentleman, with grayish hair combed well back from his forehead, and a light mustache.

John Regamer from Dubuque, Io., is a tall, imposing personage, has been a member of the City Council in his time, and is interested in all public affairs at home.

The Thursday Barbecue.

Everything is well under way for the magnificent celebration to be held Thursday at the Fair Grounds. Among the entertainments will be numerous games and sports which will be participated in by the knights of the cleaver and a great deal of rivalry is expected among representatives of rival cities.

A silver tea set is to be presented to the most popular butcher. Each person entering the grounds will be entitled to one vote.

National Butchers' Convention.

Headquarters of the following delegations at the Planters' House:

Baltimore, Philadelphia,
New York,
Pittsburg, Washington,
Cleveland,
Minneapolis, St. Paul.

A TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed—Deadly and Destructive Work of a Water Spout.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—While transporting two car loads of powder from the river, near this city yesterday, a spark from the engine ignited the powder, and it exploded with terrific effect. The cars were demolished and the engine badly damaged. The engineer and fireman were frightfully burned, as was another man who was standing alongside the track. It is thought the three men are fatally hurt.

The two men named Romeo and Harper, who were so dreadfully injured by the explosion of seventy kegs of powder at the Soddy mines, yesterday, died to-day. Mr. Lloyd, the Superintendent, is expected to die at any moment.

A Fatal Waterspout.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 25.—A special to the Daily Advance from Abingdon, Va., says: Yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, a waterspout struck the residence of David Whittaker, on Gasper Creek, this county, destroying the dwelling and tobacco barn and drowning Mrs. Jennie Mongle, who had just stepped in out of the rain. Whittaker had his jawbone broken by falling timbers. Two horses and three mules were drowned. The body of the young lady was found half a mile below the house to-day.

CALLED BACK.

The Old Church at Sixth and Spruce Assumes Its Old Character.

It was over a year ago that the Sunday-school at the church on the corner of Spruce and Sixth streets was turned out of its quarters by the renting of the edifice to a storage firm, who put a sign of "Furniture Stored" above the door. It was a short time before the June law preventing houses of ill-fame from existing within 100 yards of a place of worship went into effect, and this caused the friends of the Sunday-school to assert that the firm's rent was paid by the dizzy denizens of that locality. In an interview in the POST-DISPATCH at the time one of the firm indignantly spurned this imputation and said he had no business connection with such questionable methods. Yesterday, however, considerable light was thrown on the affair when Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church personally secured the lease of the old church, with the intention of immediately replacing the Sunday-school in its old quarters. The old firm had been dissolved, and the agents of the property found it necessary to get the remaining member out by suit, on account of his being behind in his rent, which has not been very promptly paid since Judge Noonan's decision last fall that a mission is not a church, and not, therefore, within the meaning of the 300-foot law.

Dr. Boyd and his corps of workers intend to go into that neighborhood, not to injure any one but to do all the good possible, which is by no means small if the results of the mission work at 300 South Fifth street are any criterion. From that little place already fifty persons have been received into the Second Baptist Church, and the prospects are good for a larger harvest.

Races Postponed.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The races at Jerome Park to-day have been postponed.

M'DONALD'S SURPRISE.

HIS TELEGRAPH-TAPPING CONSPIRACY METHODS APPLIED TO MAXWELL.

The Criminal Court Turned Into a Private Detective Agency—Indignation of Respectable Lawyers—A Shameful and Despicable Proceeding Without a Parallel or Precedent.

Marshall F. MacDonald is himself again!

He bobbed up in the Criminal Court yesterday, at a critical juncture, in the threadbare and disgraceful role of a private detective, and to the ignominy and obloquy that go with the mere mention of the sneaking and scoundrelly business that private dectectives live by, he added a revelation of gall that startled even those who thought they were fully acquainted with the man's true character.

He thrust a direct insult right under the nose of Judge Van Wagoner.

If he had slapped the Court's face he could not have offered it more direct personal offense.

With the air of a DeFlachon he led a flabby-faced and fishy-eyed pal and companion of his to the witness stand and then, taking his seat at the prosecutor's table, uncovered the filmy meanness of his own eyes and turned a vulture-like smile on his neighbors that was intended for triumph but did not reach above the corruscations of a grinning cunning.

It was a wretched and wicked attempt to simulate the snake's fascination, and is amounted to no more than a conscienceless leer!

When the witness announced his business, and said he had been employed by MacDonald, among others, there was immediate anticipation of the nature of his testimony.

It was no surprise!

MacDonald had before used the private detectives he keeps in leash not only to hunt but to make criminals, and the spectre of the telegraph-tapping conspiracy, in which the Assistant Circuit Attorney figured so largely and so despicably during the strike, took its place by his side and with outstretched skeleton arms bade the audience be calm.

"Don't be alarmed," its gesture said. "This is the old gag of fraud, deception, trickery and conspiracy again. Wait and see!"

And it was!

It was a conversion of one of the most antiquated and weather-beaten of all police and detective methods to the prostitution and bemiring of justice.

It was the most unparalleled infamy that authority ever sheltered.

It was the most abject and miserable, the most contemptible and dirtiest fling at a Judge and at the intelligence, reputation and cleanliness of the St. Louis bar, that was ever permitted to be perpetrated.

Lawyers who believe in the sanctity of the law and have not lost their self-respect turned their heads away and held their noses.

The St. Louis bar will revolt against such revolution; they will not tolerate such a dastardly innovation on the respectable and honorable and fair methods that have heretofore accompanied even the pursuit of a criminal.

What is there in it?

No parallel case exists in the history of criminal jurisprudence, and there is no parallel even in the loathsome and villainous records that have been made by detectives and detective agencies since the world began.

There is a law in this State for the weeding out and destruction of the class to which Marshall F. MacDonald belongs. It is the same law which drove Detective Bennett into obscurety and crushed the life out of the detective agencies that flourished along Pine and Fifth streets a short while ago. Chief of Police Harrigan—when he was Chief—pursued these inhuman and ghoulish creatures so relentlessly that they were obliged to leave their carrion and whet their appetites in other fields than this.

But Bennett and his colleagues were afraid of the law, and in this regard were respectable in comparison with the hero of this latest bit of Vidocquery.

Marshall McDonald has used the law that he is sworn to foster and protect in the same manner that he would use a poor woman whom he had been hired to hound and shadow from her home into a divorce court by a paltry and worthless husband.

He has abused the law that he is paid and sworn to administer.

He has outraged Justice, stripped her of her fair fame, wrestled the scales from her hand and replaced the bandage torn from her [illegible] by a mask of his fishy-eyed and flabby-[illegible] friend, Mr. Detective McCullough.

Think of it! A private detective surr[illegible] ing the pedestal where Justice formerly

And Marshall McDonald standing [illegible] by and sneeringly saying:

"This is my work. I did it."

There is offense in the very thought[illegible] thing.

It has been said that the Jaehne case conviction of the Mollie Maguires offe[illegible] amples of this kind of detective work.

This is not so.

It is untrue, because in the first place the Jaehne confession was obtained by the Police Department, and the Mollie Maguire exposures were the result of private enterprise; the detective who lived among the Mollie Maguires and entered their secret organizations, surpassed the type of his class and betrayed his unfitness for the sneak's calling by taking his life in his hands and really manifesting a little manliness and courage in his work.

But here, it is not the police or the private individual who descends to [illegible] a State officer who uses the [illegible] on a Grand-jury, and mak[illegible] of the mighty instrument the [illegible] placed in his hands, not for purposes of persecution, but for the assertion and maintenance of public rights.

What is this conspiracy?

A State officer has secured the commission of a crime.

He has seen the criminal arrested and thrust into jail on a warrant sworn to by one of Furlong's operatives.

That operative's oath—be it right or wrong—had McDonald's sanction.

He brought the criminal before Judge Noonan in the Court of Criminal Correction and put a decided smirch on that gentleman's shield by using his court as a toy and involving it, consciously or unconsciously, in a damnable conspiracy.

Later he sat at the door of the Grand-jury room and saw three respectable citizens, Cashier Hutchinson of the Mechanics' Bank and two clerks in Dr. Smith's office, go into the room to make oath to an offense which it was McDonald's intention never to punish.

By securing the criminal's indictment, the twelve members of the Grand-jury and three witnesses were involved in the conspiracy and are indirectly made to bear a share of the obloquy which attaches to it.

Finally he dragged Judge Van Wagoner into it by having that officer's consent to listen to testimony obtained in this way.

Will all these gentlemen and officials vindicate themselves and shift their share of the contemptible act to the shoulders where it really belongs?

Will Judge Lee[illegible] who went this fellow Dingfelder's bond[illegible] silently by and see his name and reputation thus stained by alliance in and with such a conspiracy?

Will the law fraternity of St. Louis who most practice in the Criminal Courts and of whose ranks Marshall McDonald aims to be an ornament, stamp this as a proper proceeding, or will they as they should do, rise up and strongly denounce it?

Just here and now, the public ought to be informed, if the private detective, whom the law denounces as a criminal, and whom the police hunt from their trails, and out of the shadows in which their work is to supplant the honorable, honest and respectable prosecutor who has heretofore directed the course of justice in the Criminal Court.

The end sometimes justifies the means—but it does not justify the private detective.

There is no justification for him!

If Maxwell goes unconvicted, as he [illegible] chance of doing now, the private det[illegible] and his nefarious practices will be resp[illegible] for the loss which will accrue to justi[illegible]

And that private detective is M[illegible] McDonald!

The Old Ladies' Fair.

The annual reception and [illegible] val of the old ladies of the [illegible] less will be held in [illegible] avenue and Chestnut [illegible] and [illegible]

ROUGH ON DICK.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST COLLECTOR LANCASTER TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Alleged Fraudulent Transfer of Property—The Tariff Bill to Be Laid Away—A Fight on the Bankruptcy Bill—Judge Hawkin's Quest for a Place—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The latest development in the Lancaster case is one that will probably startle Mr. Lancaster himself. It will certainly not please him. Several months ago a new batch of charges against Lancaster was filed with the Senate Committee on Commerce. In them Lancaster was accused of making fraudulent transfers of property to escape liability as bondsman in the Busby whisky ring case. Before these charges were filed the points which they contained were published in the POST-DISPATCH with a list of the property transferred, showing that much of it now stands in Lancaster's name. At the time judgment was obtained against Lancaster as one of the bondsmen for Busby, Lancaster plead poverty and, shortly after, on this plea effected a settlement with District Attorney Bliss. Recently the facts in this case were laid before Acting Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. It is understood that they were by him presented to the Cabinet for consideration. After due deliberation Mr. Fairchild has ordered the matter referred to District Attorney Bliss for inquiry as to the advisability of setting aside the settlement made with Lancaster, and entering suit against him upon his bond. Mr. Bliss will be instructed to inquire whether the settlement heretofore was obtained through fraudulent representations, and whether the Government can at the present day realize anything on a judgment against Lancaster. As Mr. Bliss negotiated the settlement with Lancaster, and as Mr. Bliss is now under investigation by the Department of Justice, it is natural to suppose that he will have to give very good reasons why the Government should not act in the matter. The reference to Mr. Bliss is largely a matter of courtesy, and the department is evidently of the opinion, from the evidence already submitted, that the Government can act. Mr. Bliss' report, therefore, should it be unfavorable will be scrutinized with some care. Should the report be favorable the Government will act immediately. If the Government sets aside the settlement on the ground of fraud Mr. Lancaster's fate in the Senate is settled. It is more than probable that his nomination will be withdrawn by the President. It is difficult to see how Mr. Cleveland, with all his idiosyncrasies, could act otherwise. Mr. Lancaster is in the service of the Treasury Department and if that department adjudges him guilty of a fraud the Administration, to protect itself, should withdraw his nomination. If his nomination remains before the Senate, that body will make of it another "horrible example" to prove the evils of Democratic rule.

The Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Mr. Randall says Congress will adjourn by the end of the first week in July, and that the tariff bill will consume none of the intervening time. His reasons for making the assertion are not known. There are those who say that an understanding exists between Messrs. Morrison and Randall, and that no effort will be made to call up the measure. The Democrats who intend to vote against the tariff bill are very anxious, with Mr. Randall, to defeat its consideration, fearing that discussion will have the effect of dividing the party on other questions, and believing it will be a political advantage to have the bill pending during the approaching campaign, when compared with the duty which would devolve on the Democrats in explaining its defeat. Gen. Brown of Indiana, a prominent Republican member of the Committee on Ways and Means, yesterday expressed the opinion that no effort would be made to get the tariff bill before the House at this session. If an effort should be made, he believed it would be defeated.

The Reagan and Cullom Bills.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—A prominent Western Democrat, who has been here investigating the chances for the passage of either the Reagan inter-State commerce bill, or the Cullom bill, said last night that he thought both of them would fail. He said: "The Reagan bill, as originally introduced, would depreciate Western lands and compel all their products to seek a market down the Mississippi, or via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to Galveston. In either event, the Morgan [illegible]ship line would have been given a monopoly of carrying all Northwestern products [illegible]outhern ports and Northern railroads, [illegible]orthern Atlantic seaports would have [illegible]orn of commercial power. The bill is [illegible] the trade of the West and North- [illegible]rom Northern to Southern cities, [illegible] members do not seem to [illegible] care to investigate this momentous [illegible]. All study, all investigations are [illegible] by substitute, by committees. A full [illegible] of the House will show it to be for the Reagan bill and against the Cullom bill, and a full vote of the Senate is against the Reagan bill and for the Cullom bill, and so both perish."

The Bankruptcy Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—There has developed in the Senate an unexpected opposition to the bankruptcy bill. At the last session of Congress the bill passed the Senate [illegible] vote. It was expected to meet [illegible] this session in the House. [illegible] appears, [illegible] that the Western Senators, led by [illegible] and Teller, propose to make a vigorous attack on the bill. They expect to gain some strength among the Southern Senators, and have hopes of defeating the bill. The Western argument against the bill is that, if there is a national bankruptcy law, Eastern jobbing houses will be able to go beyond the Mississippi River and steal the business from Western trading centers. With the present uncertainty of credit among Western retailers, Eastern houses cannot take the chances. With this fight against the bill, its discussion is likely to fill up the balance of the week. Should it pass the Senate, it is not probable that it will be able to reach a consideration in the House this session.

Capital Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Joseph W. Branch, wife and child came over from Baltimore last night. They will leave for St. Louis this afternoon.

Col. Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, left for his home, Columbia, Mo., last night. He will be absent about two weeks.

Hon. Ira Davenport, representative from New York, is to marry Miss Flavin Clinton of Elmira, N. Y. Miss Clinton was visiting Representative Arnot during the winter and the Republican candidate for Governor of the Empire State is said to have met her while visiting the Arnots.

Congressman Glover leaves for St. Louis to-night. He goes to attend to some political matters and promises to make things lively before he returns to Washington.

The Gulf Shipping League.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—At the invitation of the Commissioners of the Gulf Shipping League, a meeting of representative men from different sections was held last evening. A full and free discussion was had as to the importance and means of reviving our merchant marine, and the following was passede

Resolved, That this association respectfully and earnestly urges upon this great maratime interest to organize a national league, embracing all local, river, lake and ocean navigation for the purpose of bringing [illegible] bear upon Congress and public opinion the neces[illegible] legislation appropriate to the success of this [illegible]ject.

[illegible]s and telegrams received show a wide-[illegible]nd growing interest in this matter.

[illegible]witt's Breach of Faith.

[illegible]he POST-DISPATCH.

[illegible] D. C., May 25.—Concerning [illegible]reach of faith on the part [illegible] inserting Superintendent [illegible]'s [illegible]marks on the [illegible] Minister, says: "As the letter was not confidential and did not come from the State Department, nor could it, in my opinion, be said against the administration, because it referred to what this Government had a right to ask from Mexico under treaty stipulations, and what the Mexican Government has been anxious the Post-office Department of the United States should do, without any additional cost to Mexico, and as Mr. Hewitt is a friend of the Administration, and as the letter was a proper one, since it was written in accordance with the request of the Mexican Government on the subject, and with my verbal suggestions to Mr. Bell, I saw no impropriety in granting Mr. Hewitt's request, but I did not know what he was going to say about it, until I saw it published the next day in the Congressional Record, therefore, so far as I am concerned, there was no breach of faith on the part of Mr. Hewitt.

Cockrell's Defense of Black.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—During the consideration of a private pension bill in the Senate this afternoon Mr. Ingalls severely criticized Gen. Black, the Commissioner of Pensions, declaring him to be an impostor, whom Congress granted the highest pension rate on false allegations of his being a "wreck." He protested against Gen. Black's enjoyment of such a pension, while opposing pensions to other soldiers.

Mr. Cockrell defended Black's administration of his office, citing figures to show that more claims were allowed each year under his administration than in any year in any former administration. "If Mr. Ingalls believed Black's pension unjust," Mr. Cockrell said, "he (Mr. Ingalls) should introduce a bill to discontinue the pension."

Mr. Voorhees warmly defended Gen. Black, and with energy and emphasis denied that there had been any false allegations in the matter of his application for pension. He represented Mr. Black's condition at the time as one of absolute and complete disability, and his survival and recovery as wholly unexpected and extraordinary.

Mr. Logan would not say that Gen. Black was not entitled to his pension, but he expressed a hope that the pension office would be administered in sympathy with the wounded soldiers.

A Big Forfeiture.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Senate this afternoon passed the House bill to forfeit the lands granted the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. As amended by the Senate Committee the bill provides "that all the lands excepting the right of way, and the right, power and authority given to the corporation to take from the public lands adjacent to the said road material of earth, stone, timber, etc., for the construction thereof including all the necessary grounds for station building, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables and water stations, heretofore granted to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, which are adjacent to and coterminus with the uncompleted portions of the main line of said road, embraced within both the granted and indemnity limits, as contemplated to be constructed under and by the provisions of the said act of July 27, 1866, and the acts and joint resolutions subsequent thereto, and relating to the construction of said road and telegraph, be and the same are hereby declared forfeited and restored to the public domain."

Something for Judge Hawkins.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Judge Hawkins of Cape Girardeau County, Mo., has been here for two days, renewing his efforts to obtain office. Judge Hawkins was an applicant for the position of Consul General at Kanagawa, Japan, to which first Warren Green, then Clarence Greathouse were appointed. Yesterday morning Senator Cockrell called upon the President and recommended Judge Hawkins for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Jenks. The President seemed to regard the application favorably, and it is believed he will send Judge Hawkins' name to the Senate this week. The position is a good one; it pays $5,000 a year.

May Forfeit Its Charter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Members of Congress have been commenting upon the admission of the officials of the Washington Gas Company in the pending investigation, that the books and records of the company have been sold to a paper-mill. Senator Spooner says that there can be no doubt that it was done to escape possible Congressional scrutiny. Senator Manderson says it is cause enough to forfeit the charter of the company. The general opinion among Senators is that after the Congressional investigation of 1872 the books were made away with, to prevent another committee from going through them.

The Adjournment of Congress.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—"Congress will adjourn about the middle of July, I should think," said Congressman Blount of Georgia, to-day. "The three appropriation bills to be discussed will consume, with the greatest economy of time, three weeks; then the tariff discussions will take a fortnight or more, if they ever get up the bill. When the weather grows warmer and the appropriation bills are out of the way the members will soon make up their minds about adjournment." Mr. Blount does not think there is any question that the Senate will recede from the subsidy amendment to the post-office bill.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—It is said the Senate Committee on Commerce in its preliminary study of the River and Harbor bill find little in the measure, as it came from the House, to suit them. Some members are said to favor an entire remodelling of the measure if the latter part is not more consistent with their views, retaining the number and enacting clause, but reporting substantially a new bill.

The conferrees upon the post-office appropriation bill met this morning and were unable to agree on any of the points at issue. It was therefore decided to report the disagreement.

Ingalls' Attack on Black.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—In the Senate this afternoon, Senator Ingalls made a violent attack on Pension Commissioner Black. He charged him directly and by implication with every manner of dishonorable conduct. He spoke of the fact that Black was now drawing a large pension. Senator Cockrell rose to defend Mr. Black. He said if there was any fault to be found with the present management of the pensions, it was due to the acts of the last administration.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

John Finch, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Sandusky, O.

To be receiver of public moneys, Amos J. Harris at Kirwin, Kas.; Alexander H. Baker, Grand Island, Neb.; Ezra W. Miller at Huron, Dak.

The President to-day approved the act for the construction of a public building at Wichita, Kan.

A Favorable Report.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The House Commerce Committee, this morning, agreed to report favorably the Senate bill for the erection of the Kill-Von Kull bridge. When the House bill is reached on the calendar the Senate bill will be substituted.

Pension Bills Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The President has vetoed two Senate bills granting pensions to David W. Hamilton and John D. Hall. The accompanying veto messages state in each case that the President fails to find sufficient foundation for the claim.

The A. & P. Forfeiture Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Senate this afternoon passed the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad land forfeiture bill.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Mr. Eustis presented resolutions of the Louisiana Legislature memorializing Congress for the establishment of a navy yard at New Orleans. Referred.

Mr. Harrison reported favorably a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Adjutant-General with the rank of Major of Cavalry. The bill was placed on the calendar. In introducing this bill Mr. Harris said it placed the power in the President to recognize the services of Lieut. A. W. Greely. He was, therefore, instructed to authorize the retirement of that officer. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution offered by Mr. Call was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire and report whether the interests of the country do not require the equipment of the navy yard at Warrenton, New Pensacola, Fla., for the construction there of steel ships of war, and whether an appropriation of not less than $500,000 should not be made for the immediate commencement of the work of constructing such vessels.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate then proceeded to consider the Atlantic and Pacific railroad land forfeiture bill. After a few words by Mr. Plumb and Mr. Call, the bill was passed as it was reported from the Committee on Public Lands of the Senate.

It forfeits all lands except the right of way adjacent and co-terminus with the uncompleted portion of the road.

On motion of Mr. Sewell the Senate then took up the bill, heretofore reported by him from the Committee on Pensions, "To amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service."

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Dingley of Maine, Mr. Dunn of Arkansas and Mr. McMillen of Tennessee as conferees on the shipping bill.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back a Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arthur Kill. House calendar.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution on State government. Committee of the Whole; also, adversely, a Senate bill for the admission of the State of Dakota, and for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln. Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Baker of New York filed minority reports on both these measures.

Mr. Dunn of Arkansas, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported a bill to incorporate the Arkansas, New Mexico & Pacific Railroad Company. Private calendar.

Mr. Peel of Arkansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to equalize the per capita payment to Cherokee Indians out of the $300,000 appropriation made to them by the act of March, 1883. House calendar.

Mr. Maybury of Michigan, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely a bill to carry into effect the connection made between the United States and Mexico, signed January 20, 1883. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Hewitt of New York, presented a minority report.

Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania submitted the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill, and it was agreed to.

After an attempt to arrive at some determination as to the order of business to be pursued during the remainder of the week, the House went into the Committee of the Whole [Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair] on the oleomargarine bill.

Mr. Millard of New York, gave his hearty support to the bill, and quoted statistics to show the injury which the manufacture of bogus butter had worked on the exportation of American dairy products.

Forbearance had ceased to be a virtue. The farmer could not successfully compete with the manufacturer of oleomargarine, which can be made for 7 cents a pound. Either oleomargarine must go, or the great dairy industry would be wiped out and destroyed.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois had no scruple about supporting the bill, even though it were said that it did discriminate in favor of one industry and against another. No tax could be levied that did not discriminate in favor of or against some interest, and it was because this bill did discriminate in favor of the farmer that he gave the bill his approval. The census report showed that practically half of the people of this country were engaged in the agricultural interests, while the protests against the bill emanated from two or three great centres where oleomargarine was manufactured.

NO OTHER ESTABLISHMENT CAN DO IT.

They Have Tried It, but Have Failed.

To-morrow 2,000 men's union cassimere and worsted suits will go at $2.65; 1,500 men's fine gray cassimere suits, just the thing for summer wear, will go at $3.95. These suits are advertised by the "great moguls" at $7.50. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WAUSAU'S WOE.

Heavy Losses by Yesterday's Conflagration—Fierce Forest Fires Raging.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Wausau states that the loss by yesterday's fire will foot up a litte over $200,000. The Plummer and Stewart lumber yards were completely swept by the destroying element. B. G. Plummer lost 4,000,000 feet of lumber and other property in all valued at $50,000; no insurance. The Alex. Stewart Lumber Company lost 8,000,000 feet of lumber, tracks and bridges, all valued at $150,000; insurance, $84,000. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Company's loss is about $5,000, and other small losses, $5,000.

Forest fires are raging at several points on the line of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway. The village of Coleman was partially destroyed, and Westborn had a narrow escape. Unless rains ensue great loss will result.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

A Big Day for the House Committees—B. P. I. Meeting—Notes.

The Board of Public Improvements met in regular session this morning. The only thing of interest the Board did was to adopt two ordinances, one of which authorizes the construction of the Brooklyn street sewer; the other is an ordinance amendatory of ordinance No. 13,151, vacating Banks street between Missouri and Indiana avenues. The amendments adopted by the board excepts a strip of fifteen feet on the proposed vacation for the purpose of making a connecting alley.

* * *

The contract for printing and binding 1,000 copies of the Mayor's message was awarded to-day to Messrs. Nixon, Jones & Co. Their bid, the lowest of five, was $2,200.

George Fahr, a boy of 11 years, was committed to the House of Refuge to-day by the Mayor at the request of the boy's mother, who says that her son is an unruly and bad child.

* * *

The Committee on Public Improvements of the Lower House met late this afternoon to begin work on a number of bills in their hands, and yet unconsidered. To-day might be called committee day in the House, for no less than seven committees were occupied in various parts of the chambers at the same time. Besides the Public Improvement Committee, the Ways and Means, Railroads, Fire Departments Claims and Police and Work-house committees were also in session, but were principally engaged in routine business. The bill to increase the salaries in several of the city departments occupied the attention of the Committee on Ways and Means.

* * *

The Committee on Ways and Means of the Council met this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and heard arguments Mr. John Scullin had to advance against the provisions of the bill regulating the rates of ferriage. Mr. Scullin's testimony on this subject closes the arguments on the bill, and the committee will now be prepared to formulate its report.

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was a heavy docket to-day in the Second District Police Court—sixty-two cases. The fines were all light. Twenty-five negro crap players were discharged for want of prosecution.

THE Booksellers, Stationers and Music Dealers' Association will hold a meeting at the Real Estate Exchange this evening at 8 o'clock to take in any persons who may wish to join the organization.

AN inquest was held to-day on the body of John Walsh, who was killed Sunday night at the Twenty-second street crossing of the Missouri Pacific Railroad by being struck by a locomotive. Accident was the verdict.

DOWNED BY HOME RULE.

REPORT THAT GLADSTONE AND HIS CABINET HAVE RESIGNED.

An Important Cabinet Council—The Premier's Visit to the Queen at Windsor—Excitement in the House of Commons Over the Rumored Resignation of the Government—Turkey vs. Gree ce—The Italian Elections—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 25.—The belief has been general here that to-day's Cabinet Council would decide upon postponing the committee stage of the Home Rule bill to the autumn session, and possibly even to decide to promise that the Government will move in the Committee to strike out clause 24, which excludes the Irish members from Westminster, leaving the House free to restore it or not, as it pleases. If this latter is done the second reading would be quite safe, but up to the present hour the Government showed themselves entirely unwilling to make so great a concession. The Roman Catholic bishops are understood to be acting on pressure from the highest quarters, persuading the Irish members to agree to the excision of this clause. The enemies of the bill urge with much justice, that the refusal of the Irish members to continue at Westminster seems to indicate their desire to escape anything which decreases the degree of separation between the two countries. Until it is known what the Cabinet will decide to-day, whether it will make this last and biggest concession, it is impossible to forecast the vote. It is certain, however, that the immediate dissolution of Parliament would follow the rejection of the bill.

THE GREEK-TURKISH TROUBLES.

The immediate cause of the recent hostilities on the Græco-Turkish frontier was the fact that the Greek troops who served all winter on the frontier and had borne all sorts of hardships, knew that as soon as Tricopis came back to power, they would be disbanded and they were eager to show what they could do. The conflict was practically provoked. The losses on both sides are quite uncertain. One correspondent says the Greeks lost several hundred killed and wounded; another telegraphing from Vienna, says fifteen were wounded on the Turkish side and twelve on the Greek. The correspondent giving these figures adds: "The Greek general reported that after routing the Turks he thought it well to retreat ten kilometres within the Greek territory." A Greek dispatch also represents the Turks as having captured the Greek position at Kutria, with two companies of light artillery. Yesterday's royal decree of disbandment sends 50,000 Greek soldiers to their homes. No further hostilities are now apprehended by anybody. Turkey's problem is how to get her army back again and disband them peaceably without funds.

DR. O. W. HOLMES' RECEPTION

yesterday was of an extremely cordial character. Large numbers of highly distinguished persons called to pay their respects, but many people, I know, stayed away, not because they were not eager to pay their respects, but because Dr. Holmes wrote to the Times saying that he had been asked by a gentleman who introduced himself as a member of St. George's Club, to visit the club as a private guest, and asking that he might therefore be permitted to go like anybody else. Under these circumstances many people felt it was rather impertinent to force a public reception upon him.

Advices from Paris indicate that the Government will probably shortly sanction the Panama Lottery debentures.

THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons, 6:30 P. M.—The statement just circulated by a news agency to the effect that Gladstone had tendered his resignation to the Queen this afternoon is received here with absolute incredulity. I have every reason to believe that his visit was in view of the Queen's departure to-morrow to get authority to dissolve Parliament at once if the second reading is defeated, but I understood that a decision was reached in the Council this afternoon upon clause 24, which will satisfy the dissidents. Great confidence is being expressed here that the bill, therefore, is safe and will be read a second time.

England.

IMPORTANT CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, May 25.—1 P. M.—The Cabinet met at noon and is still in session. The conference is generally regarded as exceptionally important and as bearing directly on the political crisis. When the Cabinet had been in session a half hour a special messenger was dispatched after Baron Herschell, Lord High Chancellor. He was at the time engaged in a great law suit, but the nature of the summons he received induced him to abruptly cancel his engagement and repair at once to the Cabinet meeting. It is stated the Cabinet will certainly decide whether or not the Government will dissolve Parliament and go to the country on the Premier's Irish policy.

PROBABLE DISSOLUTION.

3 P. M.—The meeting of the Cabinet lasted an hour and twenty minutes. Five minutes after the adjournment Mr. Gladstone started for Windsor Castle to see the Queen. It is rumored that he will advise the Queen to immediately dissolve Parliament.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

4:30 P. M.—There is considerable excitement in the House of Commons this afternoon in consequence of a report that Mr. Gladstone has tendered the resignation of the government to the Queen.

Turkey vs. Greece.

SETTLING THE FRONTIER SKIRMISH.

ATHENS, May 25.—Both the Greek and Turkish armies are mutually surrendering the prisoners and the positions they respectively captured during the frontier fighting of the last few days, and both armies will to-day commence retiring from the frontier.

The Dominion.

A REAR-END COLLISION.

TORONTO, May 25.—While a train which had the Odd-Fellows' excursion on board was going into Brampton, on a steep down grade, last night, the rear car became detached. The engineer, not knowing what had happened, stopped the train, and the rear car ran into it with great force. It contained forty persons, and every one of them was injured, more or less seriously.

NO EXCITEMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 25.—As the schooner Sisters was seized at Portland merely for violation of American customs laws, it is not probable the people of Nova Scotia will attach any importance thereto or show the slightest degree of excitement. In ordinary times such an event would have no interest except to those concerned. The affair occasions no excitement here.

Italy.

THE CABINET SUCCESSFUL.

ROME, May 25.—In the elections Sunday all the Cabinet Ministers were re-elected. The opposition gained three of the five seats in Rome. The Cabinet have a majority of from fifty to sixty.

THE biggest value ever offered in a man's suit is our great $5.45 line. Other houses ask $8.50 to $10 for same goods.

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

THE THREE C'S.

Cases Disposed Of by Judge Noonan To-Day—New Warrants.

There was not much done in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. Louis Palmer and James Hays had examination on a charge of assaulting to kill John W. Nordman. Palmer was discharged and Hays held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $400 to answer to the charge of assault to do great bodily harm.

Nellie Conners was tried for slandering Mrs. Josie Stanley and acquitted.

The case of cruelty to animals against Jack Sweeney was dismissed at his costs.

The case of James Wilson, Charles Beverage, Edward McIntosh and George Edwards, charged with grand larceny, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

In the case of J. C. Fink, Sr., and J. C. Fink, Jr., charged with assaulting James Glynn, a nolle prosequi was entered as to the father, and the son was fined $1 and costs.

Dora Woodlock and Josie Stanley, charged by Nellie Conners and Margaret Stanton with assault and battery, were tried, and the first named discharged and Josie Stanley fined $5 and costs.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of James K. Polk, charged with assaulting to kill James Martin.

NEW WARRANTS.

Alexander Berg is charged with stealing a coat from N. Forsberg of 420 Market street.

Nelson Fuller is accused of assaulting to kill Charles Brown.

Henry Appleman is accused of stealing a lot of glass from John Glenny of Sixth and Market streets.

Carondelet Jottings.

The Public schools will picnic next Friday at Carondelet Park.

In the Police Court this morning Judge Von Gerichten fined John Brown $25 and costs, judgment by default, for disturbing the peace.

Owing to a defective flue the roof of H. Hammer's residence on Broadway, near Stein street, was damaged to the extent of $15 this morning by fire.

Adolph Schilling, an employe of the Western Steel Works, residing at 8300 Vulcan street, had the thumb of his left hand amputated this morning by a heavy bar of iron falling on it.

The Ivory Avenue Gunning Club yesterday gave a shooting contest for a silver medal, at their park in Luxemberg. Henry Jackson, who has won a number of similar badges from the club, also pocketed this by a score of nine out of twelve birds.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Gustav Hoffmeyer, 38	Lowell
Maria Johnson, 47	Baden
Franz Beck, 70	1805 South Broadway
Rose Beran, 48	1845 State st
Michael Barrett, 25	1308 S. Second st
Mamie Sennett, 19	1316 S. Second st
Jno. Kruger, 24	2222 S. Third st
Lizzie Brentner, 24	Third and Rutger sts
John J. Numpton, 24	3525 Manchester road
Mary Stewart, 24	2825 Bacon st
Luego Ingnazo, 27	Morgan st
Calogiano Girasi, 14	Morgan st
Geo. Renneberg, 24	Allenton
Clara DeWitt, 18	Allenton

DISABLED EX-CONFEDERATES.

A Letter from Jefferson Davis to the Mississippi Legislature.

Senators and Representatives of Mississippi:

GENTLEMEN: On my return after a long absence from home I found your letter of the 27th ult. with the joint resolution of the Legislature inviting me to visit and orally or in writing address the two houses on the subject of the "establishment of a home for indigent and wounded Confederate soldiers."

I am profoundly grateful for this manifestation of regard by the Legislature of our State, and, as the day of your adjournment is near, the more deeply regret that your letter was not sooner received. Engagements which cannot consistently be postponed do not permit me again to leave home immediately, and during my absence, not having access to your published proceedings, I have no other information as to the scope of your contemplated action than so much as is contained in the announcement of the subject on which I am invited to address the Legislature. It would, therefore, not be possible to prepare a written address appropriate to the plan under consideration.

The bill introduced by the Hon. J. S. Madison was sent to me, but that had for its object a pension, not a home, and was restricted to the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States from Mississippi. On the general proposition to afford relief to the indigent who were disabled in the service they were commanded by their sovereign State to perform there can be little, if any, difference of opinion among us. The manner in which that relief may best be bestowed is a question to which no distinct answer could probably be given. Very much will depend on the circumstances, habits and education of the individuals.

The armies of the Confederacy were composed of the citizens of the States. They left their homes to defend the rights they inherited, and if they survived the war, hoped to return to those from whom they parted. The destruction of their home, and all that that word implies, could alone break the charm of associations rendered more dear to them by the sacrifices they had made. To such as these less than the expenditure necessary to maintain the inmates of an organized soldiers' home would give more happiness, if less comfort, than the military home would afford, governed with something not unlike the discipline of a military camp.

Gentlemen, in view of my imperfect knowledge of the purpose of the Legislature, you will please excuse the inconclusive maner in which I have written, but before closing this letter, let me assure you of the gratified pride with which your generous purpose inspires me. The wish that something should be done for suffering Confederate soldiers, has ever been nearest to my heart, but, often as the thought unbidden rose, it was met by the remembrance that arson, pillage and confiscation had impoverished our people, and that they had no other resource than direct taxation to provide for their needy and disabled defenders. Earlier than was anticipated the representatives of the people find the State able to begin the performance of a duty commended alike by good morals and sound policy. Brave Mississippi! May the bread she casts upon the waters return to her manifold, and may peace and plenty ever be throughout her borders, ii the prayer of one whose boyhood's aspiration was, and whose desire in age is, for her honor and prosperty.

Please, gentlemen, to accept for yourselves and your associates the grateful acknowledgements of your friend. Faithfully,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Hons. W. H. Luse, J. D. Vertner, Senate Committee; the Hons. M. R. Jones, J. C. Longstreet, P. Groves, House Committee.

Beauvoir, Miss., February 15, 1886.

SAYINGS OF GEN. HANCOCK.

The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen.

The army should have nothing to do with the selection or inauguration of Presidents.

The great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be.

Power may destroy the forms, but not the principles of justice; these will live in spite even of the sword.

It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people.

Woe to us whenever it shall come to pass that the power of the magistrate—civil or military—is permitted to deal with the mere opinions or feelings of the people

Free Education in France.

Fom the Pall Mall Gazette.

The first return has recently been made in Paris under the interesting law of last year providing free education (after examination) for one child in every family which numbered more than six. Up to the present time 189 of these scholarships have been awarded to boys and twenty-four to girls. It is instructive to note that only two of the boys and none of the girls came from Paris. So far the results of the law are interesting only as an indication of the existing size of French families. It will be still more interesting in a few years' time to see whether the French succeed in increasing their population by act of Parliament.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY

OPEN TUESDAY MORNING, 25TH,

In North Aisle of our Store, the following lines

Summer Dress Fabriques

At a Uniform Price of

8 1-3c Per Yard!

Goods that were never Manufactured, never Jobbed, and never before Retailed

AT OUR PRICE!

Our object is to give the public the best value in Useful Staple Goods, and in quantities they require, at a Lower Price than any sensational advertiser has ever delivered them.

THIS SALE EMBRACES

3,000 Yards 7-8 Figured Batiste.
2,500 Yards 7-8 Striped Batiste.
800 Yards 5-8 Tinted Ground Chintz Figured Linen Lawn.
3,500 Yards 5-8 Figured Linen Lawns, many of the best quality.
1,500 Yards 3-4 Striped Victoria Lawn, all white.
2,000 Yards 7-8 Lace Striped White Satines.
5,000 Yards 3-4 Greylock, Whittington and Amoskeag Ginghams.

In addition to these we shall offer $2,000 worth of Remnants, Wool Dress Goods, at about 50 cents on the dollar.

The above Goods, in the quality we offer, are not in the market at our prices. The goods will not be sold by the piece, but will cut in such quantities as consumers may require.

THE CANTYS TESTIFY.

TO-DAY'S WITNESSES IN THE SAFE-BURGLARY CASE AT BELLEVILLE.

The Amount of Money and Scrip Stolen—Convict Duffy Returned to the Pen—Personal and Other Gossip from the Interesting Little Suburb.

At 10 o'clock to-day the Canty case was resumed in the Circuit Court. D. J. Canty, recalled, in answer to a question stated that he made his deposits in the Bank of Commerce, but could not state positively as to what dates his payments were made; the papers would show that. He had also some business with other banks.

Joe Dragon, J. P., of St. Louis, remembered Canty's return from hospital in either April or May, and he was lying on the lounge at his home when he saw him, very sick.

Dr. O. R. Winter, ex-Mayor of East St. Louis, never had a conversation on the street with Shea and others about the appointment of city officials; knew of the sick condition of D. J. Canty and his return from the hospital when he was a physical wreck and unable to get out. Witness had advised him not to go to Hot Springs, as he was not in condition to go anywhere; had treated him as a physician and had seen him in April at the hospital hovering between life death; treated Canty after his return from Hot Springs.

John Halloran, recalled, remembered Canty's return from the hospital; he left next day for Hot Springs; his condition was such that he could not get out to walk to Shea's saloon.

Defendant's attorney wanted to place the prosecuting attorney on the stand to testify by whom they had been employed.

WHO PAYS THE PROSECUTION?

The Court decided that counsel for the prosecution was not compelled to say by whom they were employed, but Capt. Halbert voluntarily stated that Furlong had spoken to him about being retained; the party who paid the money for the prosecution was in the court-room, but had requested counsel not to say who it was by whom counsel was paid. Furlong had paid him the money for the party referred to.

Thomas Duffy, recalled; he had been interviewed at the Penitentiary by Mr. Koemer, but nothing of special importance relative to the case had been said.

T. A. Canty stated that he acted as City Clerk from August, 1883 till some time in 1885; had charge of books and records of the city. On the morning of the burglary was notified by the janitor about 6 o'clock of the condition of the office and witness sent for officers and placed matters in their charge till detectives could come from St. Louis. Mr. Harrigan sent detectives, and when they arrived they found the Mayor and Deputy Sheriff Anthony in the office, when the party was ordered to leave, which they did on protest. After the detectives had made their examination no one was hindered from going into the office and examining the vault; the cash stolen was $2,206 and $1,700 in scrip. All would have been square in the accounts with the exception of the amount stolen. He and his brother lost about $800 in money. Witness had report of receipts and disbursements. The record of the City Council was produced, and witness read report of meeting of the City Council for October 8. The Committee of Examination, City Treasurer and Clerk reported that they had examined the scrip account and found it correct, and said scrip had been destroyed, and the reports of the Treasurer and Clerk were correct and signed by the committee. The reports showed everything to be straight in the accounts, with the exception of the a[illegible] stolen from the safe. The stubs were d[illegible] in numerical order. No licenses were issued which were not accounted for. Never made out a warrant except in proper order as authorized by the Council. At one time there were

THREE CLAIMANTS

as being Treasurer of the city. Did not have conversation with Duffy on the night before the burglary.

Witness had been determined in his efforts to prosecute the offenders in the case; had told State's Attorney before Duffy was arrested that Duffy was one of the guilty parties, was present at the interview of Wallace at the City Jail with Clark, did not write the card referred to, but Mr. Canty did write it at the request of Clark, and Clark had signed it.

The book on which erasures were said to be made was produced, and witness said that it was simply a scrap book.

The police should be on duty all night around the building in which the office was, and Duffy was on duty there that night. Witness said pay rolls were used as receipts paid out, by order of the City Council, to police and other employes of the city. Some money belonging to the school fund, as collected from dram-shop license, was paid out by order of the Council, to officers and laborers. Witness ascertained the next day how much was taken but newspaper reports greatly exaggerated the amount and said that he never made it his business to give reports to unreliable newspapers, reporters, or anybody else, but had made a statement tothe City Council two days after the burglary. The safe had been for some time out of repair, and in endeavoring to fix it the bolts had been sprung, and it took great trouble to lock or unlock it. Examination showed that reports had been at all times made to the City Council whenever required. Had telegraphed to his brother on the day the safe robbery took place, pay rolls made out and signed, and after their acceptance by the Council were of no further value and were therefore not kept.

Court adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

Convict Duffy was taken back to Chester Penitentiary to-day by Deputy Warden Hendrickson.

NEWS NOTES.

Owen Andrews, who was yesterday brought from East St. Louis and adjudged insane by the County Court, was this morning taken to the Insane Asylum by Janitor Engel.

Marriage licenses were issued in the County Clerk's office to John Smith and Theresa Wuehr of Belleville; Chas. Green and Mary Pediger of Marissa; John Luecken, St. Louis, and Mary Hertlein, Belleville; Henry Whitesides and Cornelius Warington of East Carondelet, and Charles L. Edmiston, Tilden, and Josie Green, Marissa.

A charter of incorporation was filed yesterday of the East St. Louis Stone and Building Company.

Detective McCullough, who testified in the Maxwell case, was in the court-room this morning in attendance on the Canty trial.

Gen. Powell was interviewed yesterday by a committee of nailers who submitted a proposition in writing looking toward an amicable adjustment of the present difficulties. The committee was courteously received by Gen. Powell, and he said after reading the proposition that it would receive from him due consideration, and he would give them an answer thereto in a few days.

Theodore Zingel, a coal miner in Briggeman's pit, was struck on the head by a fall of coal this morning and severely injured.

The Leiderkranz Society give a grand children's concert in their hall to-morrow evening.

Mrs. King Burk is paying a visit to the home of Manager Freman in this city.

The ladies of St. Luke's Catholic Church open up a three days' fair at the Leiderkranz Hall on Thursday.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling and their daughters will sail for Europe about the 6th of June.

Col. Frank B. Montgomery, business manager of the St. Louis, Evansville & Paducah Packet Company, went over to Evansville last night.

WE show the best $5 suit for young gents, 14 to 17, in America, at Famous, Broadway and Morgan.

WALL PAPERS and DECORATIONS.

In order that we may reduce our Immense Stock before invoicing, we will, from this date until July 1, give a straight

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

On all Gilt Papers, Borders and Decorations. We have over

30,000 ROLLS TO SELECT FROM

Comprising the Latest Novelties in the market. Have your houses decorated now. Samples sent on application.

D. H. BOOTH & CO.,

Interior Decorators and Designers, 216 North Broadway (Fifth Street).

English Serge Suits, $15.00!

French Pin-Check, Silk and Worsted Suits, $20.00. Light-Colored English Worsted and Genuine Scotch Cheviot and Tweed Suits, $18.00.

The above are goods of our own importation, and are warranted No. 1 in every respect. The coats are half-lined, for summer wear, and the garments fit. Come and look at these Suits. Take them around to your tailor and see if he does not tell you that he can give you nothing better at double our price.

G. A. R. Suits, Conductors' Uniforms and Walking-Coat Suits, made of finest grade Middlesex Flannel, only $10.00.

It is not surprising that our trade is constantly increasing; that old customers stay with us and new ones are added every day, when you remember that our garments are all made up and fit as well as the best tailor-made; that we manufacture everything ourselves, our customers having to pay but one profit. By all means do not fail to look at our immense stock of Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery and Suspenders before you buy. We have these goods, either our own make or our direct importation, the best in the city, and prices very low.

BROWNING, KING & CO.'S

GOLDEN EAGLE,

210 and 212 BROADWAY......................D. C. YOUNG, Manager.

SITTING AT ST. GEORGE'S.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Good Representation of Clergy—Sermon Against Ritualism by Dr. Wainright—List of Clergy Present—Dr. Fulton's Successor.

The forty-seventh annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri assembled at St. George's Church, Beaumont and Chestnut streets, this morning. The audience was unusually small for such an important assembly, not more than a quarter of the seats being occupied. There was a general feeling of ominous uneasiness among the clerical and lay delegates, very much like the nervous apprehension that comes over a soldier before going into a battle the outcome of which he cannot foresee. Out on the sidewalk in front of the church and in the contiguous chapel, before the service, groups gathered, discussed some point animatedly, broke up, and drifted away to form again in another place. Dr. Fulton was everywhere renewing old acquaintances or meeting strange clergymen, and Rev. Ethelbert Talbot of Macon did a great deal of handshaking, wearing very easily the doubtful honors attaching to the mention of his name in connection with the vacant bishopric.

At 10:30 o'clock the procession, headed by John R. Triplett, moved from the chapel to the north door of the church and passed down the center aisle, taking seats in the chancel, which was appropriately and heavily draped in memory of the late Bishop Robertson. As the line, the white robes rustling in the light breeze, came into view of the audience, it was observed how well the diocese was represented. Out of the fifty-four in the diocese, over thirty took part in the procession. Shortly after the services began Drs. Runcie of St. Joseph and Foy of Columbia and Rev. B. E. Reed of St. Louis came in and took seats among the audience. The exercises then proceeded as follows: Sentences, Rev. John Davis of Lexington; first and second lessons, Rev. J. L. Gay of Fayette; creed and prayers, Rev. Robert Talbot, Kansas City; hymns, Rev. Dr. John Fulton; commandments, Rev. Dr. Ed Berkeley; epistle, Rev. S. H. Greene, St. John's; Gospel, Rev. Ethelbert Talbot of Macon; offertory sentences, Dr. Fulton; celebrant of communion, Rev. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, Christ Church; post-communion, Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Wainwright of Palmyra, an elderly gentleman with long white hair and beard. He found his text in Hebrews xiii., 17. He alluded to the fact that obedience is the essential feature of the Church, distinguishing it from all other bodies. He soon came to the subject of ritualism, which, he said, like a canker had found its way into the church. When he said this there was a general pricking up of ears, as there is an aggressive ritualistic element in the diocese. But he could not be understood fifty feet from the pulpit on account of his rapid utterance and inadaptation of his sharp tones to the acoustics of the room, and the greater part of his address, which was anti-ritualistic to a degree, was lost to nearly all the audience.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Immediately after the conclusion of the services the convention was called to order by Dr. Schuyler, President of the Standing Committee, and John R. Triplett, Secretary of the Diocese, presented the roll, to which the following responded as present: Revs. Ed Berkley, D. D., Kirkwood; Cameron Mann, Kansas City; John Davis, Lexington; J. L. Gay, Fayette; Robert Talbot, Kansas City; Ethelbert Talbot, Macon; J. H. Foy, D. D., Columbia; James Runcie, D. D., St. Joseph; J. P. Lytton, temporarily of St. Peter's; John Fulton, D. D., St. George's; Dr. Wainwright, Palmyra; S. H. Greene, St. John's; J. P. T. Ingraham, Grace; W. P. Burrows, Nevada; Joseph De Forrest, South St. Louis; John W. Dunn, Independence; John Gierlow, Jefferson City; C. E. D. Griffith, Laclede, St. Louis County; W. A. Hatch, St. Joseph; W. H. D. Hatton, Warrensburg; C. E. Alcom, Trinity; Thos. B. Lawson, Lamar; C. McMason, All Saints; Geo. Moore, Louisiana; W. H. Osborne, Springfield; P. G. Robert, St. Louis; B. E. Reed, St. Louis; F. B. Schetz, Kirkwood; W. W. Silvester, St. Louis; O. H. Staples, South St. Louis; J. H. Waterman, Chillicothe; J. J. Wilkins, Sedalia; L. T. Minton, Amazonia.

As soon as this formality was over with, a committee on lay credentials, consisting of three clergymen, was appointed, and then the convention, about 1:30, adjourned to partake of a lunch in the chapel provided by the ladies, after which the assembly reconvened, and proceeded with regular business.

Among the audience this morning were Rev. Dr. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church, Col. Pat Dyer, Maurice Alexander, the druggist; F. N. Judson, the attorney, and other prominent members of the laity.

ST. PETER'S REPRESENTATION.

The church of St. Peter's is not to be represented in the convention, because it has no pastor and the affairs are too tangled up to permit of an election for lay delegates. The anti-Asshetonites found evidence yesterday that David Child, on the Maxwell jury, was not a legal member of St. Peter's at the time of the late election, being secretary of St. James' Church at Elleardsville. Consequently the standing committee have been asked to declare the votes of Mr. and Mrs. Child void. If this be granted, the antis will have a majority.

PLEDGED FOR A PASTOR.

In the midst of the excitement attending the opening of the Diocesan convention, the report that the movement to regain the services of Rev. Dr. Holland had reached somewhat of a climax had no very great circulation. But to some it has become known that twenty-five men in St. George's have pledged $100 a year for five years to make an annual fund of $2,500 to provide against any possible deficiency. This sum used to be the regular deficiency when Dr. Holland was at St. George's some years ago, and this pledged amount is to do away with the recurrence of such an embarrasing dead weight on the church. This latest piece of news regarding the successor of Dr. Fulton, whose resignation takes effect in the autumn, goes far to confirm the statement made in the POST-DISPATCH some time ago, that St. George's was after its former rector.

AT REST.

The Obsequies of Mrs. Pendleton in New York This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The simple Protestant Episcopal services were read to-day at Zion Church over the remains of Mrs. Alice Pendleton, the wife of United States Minister George H. Pendleton, who was killed on Thursday last while riding in Central Park. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, assisted by Rev. Wm. A. Leonard of Washington. The family of the deceased assembled at the residence of Mr. F. K. Pendleton and accompanied the remains to the church. The only floral offerings were a wreath of red roses at the head and another of white roses at the foot of the casket, and a cross between the two wreaths. There were no pall-bearers. While the procession moved up the aisle the choir sang "Thy Will Be Done." The casket was made of solid walnut covered with black cloth and had six heavy silver handles. A simple plate on it bore Mrs. Pendleton's name and date of birth and death. Among those present were Secretary of State Bayard, Pendleton, Schenck, Erastus Corning, Gen. Newton, Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Noah Hunt, Schenck, Elliot, Pendleton, Mrs. F. H. Potter, Maj. Howard and J. S. Barton Key. The body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for temporary interment, but the final interment will be in the old family plat in the Cincinnati Cemetery.

MATTERS IN COURT.

The Friedlander Children—A Housekeeper's Claim—Cases To-Day.

Judge Thompson of the Court of Appeals heard in chambers to-day a portion of the testimony in the case of Henry Friedlander, who seeks to recover from the German Evangelical Orphan Asylum, his three children, Annie, Lida and Charles. They were taken from his custody and control at Little Rock during his temporary absence from home.

The claim of Lena Pfeil for housekeeper's services rendered to Adam Pfeil, deceased, $3,808, was taken under advisement by Judge Lubke to-day. The executor took an appeal from the Probate Court. The plaintiff is sister-in-law of Mrs. Pfeil, who was the victim of much annoyance from a street masher not long since, and enlisted the services of her brother to administer punishment.

An appeal has been granted W. C. Wilson to the Supreme Court in the case of the Seligman stock in the 'Frisco Railroad.

The following judgments were rendered in the Circuit Court to-day: W. A. McCandless vs. Mary A. Russell's estate; judgment for plaintiff for $287.50. Frederick Hill vs. William Buchholz; judgment for $1,140.15.

The following cases were dismissed in the Circuit Court to-day: Walter vs. Hermann; Von Barries vs. Martin; Neidringhaus vs. Radditz; Campbell vs. Whitmore; Locke vs. 'Frisco Railroad Company; Lavin vs. People's Life.

The will of Katherina Lersch was admitted to probate this afternoon. The property is left to the daughters.

The reply in the case of Ellis Mercer against Louise Mercer was withdrawn to-day in Judge Lubke's Court. The case will be heard on default day.

The public administrator has taken charge of the estate of Elizabeth Wallwork.

Judge Horner heard to-day the case of the St. Louis Union Society against Albert Mitchell, the ex-Treasurer, and his bondsmen, a claim for balance of moneys paid.

The receiver's deed to the purchaser in the case of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad was handed over to-day.

Mr. Xaupi's Fancy Dress Ball,

LINDELL HOTEL,

Takes place Friday night, 28th inst., at 8 p. m. sharp. Gentlemen can procure tickets for themselves and ladies from either of the managers or from Mr. Xaupi on that night. Tickets $2, admitting gentleman and ladies.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Evil Doers Justly Punished—The Warrensburg Tax on the Missouri Pacific.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., May 25.—In the Circuit Court, the jury in the case of the State vs. Lee Bowen, colored, charged with wife-beating, found defendant guilty, and fixed his punishment at two years. Same vs. Jabol Coleman, for attempted rape upon an old lady, fined $50.

The State Board of Railroad Equalization had before it to-day, Messrs. Highleyman, How and Blodgett and Mayor Clark and O. L. Houts of Warrensburg. The Board assessed the Missouri Pacific with 1.88 miles in City of Warrensburg for 1886, instead of 1. 15 miles as assessed in previous years, but the Board has taken no action looking towards an assessment for back years upon the difference in these distances as asked for by Mayor Clark and Mr. Houts.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Crandall Type-Writer

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Levison & Blythe

Stationery Company, Agents for Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas.

213 and 215 N. Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 25, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak this morning with first prices generally ⅛ to ¼ per cent below last evening's final prices, while Union Pacific was down ⅜. In the early trading there were further small declines of ⅛ to ¼ per cent, but the market soon rallied and advances were made ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent, Lackawanna and Jersey Central leading the rise. Toward 11 o'clock there were some slight reactions, and at 11 a. m. the market is quiet and steady.

WALL STREET—NEW YORK, May 25—NOON.—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver 99⅛. The stock market since 11 o'clock has been very dull with no movement in prices whatever, such changes as have occurred being for insignificant markets. At noon the market is dull and steady. United States 3s, 101¼; 5s, coupons, 125⅞; 4½s, 112½; Pacific 6s of '95, 127⅜.

WALL STREET—3 P. M.—Quotations in the stock market advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent during the first two hours of the afternoon, but during the last hour the market was heavy and prices declined ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. The market closed heavy and quiet at about opening prices.

BOSTON, May 25.—Mexican common, 6½; scrip, 63½; 7's, 37½c.

LONDON, May 25, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 13-16 for money, and 101⅞ for the account.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 101 13-16 for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	38½	39	38½	39
Canadian Pacific	63½	....	....	63½
Cen. New Jersey	51¼	52	51¼	51½
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
C., St. P., M. & O.	41½	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
do pfd	105⅛	105⅞	105⅛	105⅜
C., R. I. & Pac.	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	131½	131½	131½	131½
C., M. & St. P.	89	89⅛	88⅞	89
Chic. & N. W. Com.	109⅞	110½	109¼	110⅛
Del. Lack. & W.	127½	128½	127½	128
Del. & Hudson	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞
Den. & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tennessee Com.	1	....	....	1
East Tenn Pref.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Erie Com.	25¼	25½	25	25¼
Erie pfd.	57⅞	59½	57⅞	59¼
Erie 2d Mtge. Bds.	88½	90	88⅛	89⅜
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & West.	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	79¼	79⅜	79	79¼
Louisville & Nash.	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35⅜
Michigan Central	66½	67	66½	67
Missouri Pacific	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
M., K. & T.	25⅞	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
Manhattan Elevated	127⅝	....	....	127⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	37⅞	38¼	37¼	37¼
New York Cen.	102⅜	101¾	101¼	101½
N. Pacific Com.	....	....	....	....
do pfd	55¾	56	55¾	56
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Trans.	30¼	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	....	....	....	....
Ohio & M. Com.	21⅛	....	....	21⅛
Pacific Mail	52¼	52¾	52¼	52⅝
Phil. & Reading	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth Com	60¾	60¾	59⅞	59⅞
do pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. Com.	21	22¼	31	22¼
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	104½	105⅜	104½	105⅜
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	43¾	44½	43¾	44
St. P., M. & Man	113	....	....	113
Texas & Pacific	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
Tex. & Pac. Income	37	....	....	37
Union Pacific	50	50⅛	50	50⅛
Wab., St. L. & P.	....	....	....	....
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd.	....	....	....	....
Western U. T. Co	61¼	61¾	61⅛	61⅜
West Shore Bonds	103	103	102⅝	103

English Consuls—Cash, opening, 101 13-16; closing, 101 13-17. Account, opening, 101⅞; closing, 101⅞.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ℘ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112½
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	125¾	126

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	106	106½
Mo. Pac. Consols.	1920	May and Nov.	111	111⅜
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s.	1891	Jan. and July	113½	113½
Mo. Pac. 3d.	1905	May and Nov.	122	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s.	1895	Jan. and July	118½	119
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	114	114⅜

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100	102½
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	100	102½
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	103½	104½
City 5's	1900	Jan. and July	107½	109½
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111¼
City 6's sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117½	119½
City 6's water	1887	June and Dec.	102¾	103½
City 6's water	1890	June and Dec.	107¼	109
City 6's water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	112¼	113
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	112½	113¼
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	....	115½
County park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	122	123

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings......$ 2,664,899
Balance...... 604,355

COMMERCE.

TOO MUCH FOR SALE.

Another Tumble in Wheat and Extreme Weakness Prevails.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1 P. M.—It doesn't seem to make any difference what the visible is, it's a disappointment to the crowd nearly every time. The closing price yesterday was 75⅝c, but after the visible came out last night it weakened off to 75½@75⅝c, and this morning's curb was 75¼c. This was below "puts," and many thought on such a break it would be a purchase for at least a turn. They went into the pit with that mind but no sooner had the trading commenced than wheat began to come out through Orr, Crittenden & Co. and W. R. Harvey, who sold any and everything they could and under the weight of their offerings the price dropped to 74⅝c, giving the boys a chance to buy against their puts, which they did and firmed it up to 74⅞c. Rumor says their selling was for McGeoch, of Millwaukee. Lester was a big seller early and MacFarlane was on top of it in his usual style. The shorts have been free buyers from the longs, and the market was pretty well evened up. Bennett says no export demand. It has firmed up to 75⅛c, but did not hold, for Switzer filled everybody up in great shape. The closing is at 74½c for wheat, and corn 36⅜c.

Estimated cars for to-morrow: 25 wheat, 220 corn, 225 oats.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
June	75¾	75¼	74⅛	74⅛
July	77½	76⅞	75⅝@⅞	75⅝@⅞
Aug.	78@⅛	77⅜	76⅞	76⅞
CORN.				
June	35¼@⅜	36⅛	35½	35⅞@36
July	36½	37	36⅜	36¾
Aug.	37	37⅜	37	37⅛@¼
OATS.				
June	28½	27¾@⅞	27⅞	27¾
July	27¼@⅜	27⅞	27¼@⅜	27⅜
PORK.				
June	8 50	8 52	8 47	8 47 a
July	8 60	8 62	8 57	8 57@60
Aug.	8 70	8 72	8 67	8 67
LARD.				
June	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
July	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.97
Aug.	6.02	6.05	6.00	6.05
SHORT RIBS.				
June	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27
July	5.35	5.32	5.32	5.32 b
Aug.	5.40	5.40	5.37	5.37 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, —; June, 84⅞c b; July, 85⅝c; August, 85⅞c b; September, 86½c; December, 89⅝c; May, 1887, 95c. Corn—May, —; June, 45⅛c b; July, 46⅛c b; August, 46¾c b; September, 47⅛c. Oats—May, 37c; June, 35⅜c; July, 34½c b; August, 31⅞c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 79½c; June, 79½; July, 80½; August, 80½; Septemer, 81⅜. Corn, May, 38c; June, 38c; July, 38⅛c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—August, 83⅞@84⅛c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	7,313	42,945	1,660	10,108
Chicago	13,281	139,212	63,207	74,897
Milwaukee	57,488	480	......	960
Baltimore	50,418	133,376	......	......
Toledo	4,536	15,806	1,597	1,000
New York	4,400	161,802	207,041	86,581
Detroit	2,905	......	8,516	......
Minneapolis	51,150	......	26,950	......
Duluth	57,072	......	68,759	......
Kansas City	5,000	24,000	500	8,500
Philadelphia	14,470	12,444	3,656	43,216

Exports of Breadstuffs.

From Atlantic ports from August 24 to May 22.

	1885-86.	1884-85.	Decrease.
Flour, bbls	5,060,013	6,791,548	1,731,535
Wheat, bu	20,612,433	39,060,689	18,448,256
Corn, bu	50,623,103	40,228,828	*10,394,275

*Increase.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	671,881	1,324,125	129,733	22,074	14,956
Yest'day	687,700	1,283,472	115,335	21,380	16,146
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	555,454	805,967	92,328	17,784	......
Yest'day	572,040	769,718	82,028	16,852	......

Visible Supply of Grain.

	May 22, '86.	May 15, '86.	May 23, '85.
Wheat	37,818,781	39,590,730	40,439,485
Corn	7,814,500	9,817,861	4,358,162
Oats	1,523,960	1,456,767	1,778,560
Rye	302,856	317,350	342,067
Barley	375,834	417,893	300,475

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 2 red; 4 cars No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade do; total, 13 cars. Corn—37 cars No. 2; 5 No. 3; 4 No. 4; 6 No. 2 white; 3 No. 3 do; 3 No. 2 St. Charles do; total, 58 cars. Oats—21 cars No. 2; 7 No. 3; 1 no-grade; total, 29 cars. Total in, 100 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—24 cars No. 2 red. Corn—5 cars no-grade. Oats—1 car No. 3. Total out, 30 cars.

Exports of Provisions

From Atlantic ports from October 26 to May 22:

	1885-86.	1884-85.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs	25,759,490	31,271,720	5,512,230
Lard, lbs	173,740,992	168,319,687	*5,421,305
Meats, lbs	253,155,350	265,729,265	12,573,915
Total	452,655,832	465,320,672	12,664,840

*Increase.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The report on the visible supply was a surprise party to bulls and bears alike, none of whom had looked for any such small decrease, but while it left the former dazed and unable to operate against its effect, it nerved the bears to greater exertions in their efforts to hammer the market. The actual decrease was less than 1,787,000 bu, which, while its brings the total amount to 2,626,000 bu below this time last year, when the week's decrease was 294,000 bu, was 213,000 bu smaller than the low estimate figured by this paper, and which, by the way, was the lowest estimate publicly made. As if this visible report was not enough, there came in dull and lower public cables, which reported 1s decline in spring and 6d in red winter cargoes. Lohrke, New York, telegraphed that Liverpool wheat was dull with lower tendency, and a still later private cable quoted Liverpool 1d lower. The review of the British grain trade by the Mark Lane express was extremely discouraging. It reported improved prospects for the crops owing to late wet weather. Wheat was weaker, with the foreign trade very depressed. "Sellers of American and Russian wheats are lowering their demands, which has a tendency to enervate the market. The cheapness of American flour also influences the market. It is being offered at rates which are perhaps the lowest on record." Sales of English wheat were at a price equal to 97c per bu., against 95¾c the preceding week and $105 for corresponding week last year. Chicago wired Fath, Ewald & Co.: "Understood exporters limits here all reduced. No demand for room whatever yesterday. Board of Trade cable quotes Liverpool spot firm and unchanged." The very natural consequence of all this was a break, Chicago leading off and losing most in price. Local traders were as bearish as ever, but they did not get prices down over ½@⅝c, and there was active and steady buying at the decline, though still principally by parties who were covering shorts. Most reports from the crop were excellent, but the number of complaints is increasing, especially from States of the Mississippi River. A letter from Centerview, Mo., a section which is one of the garden spots of the States, reads: "Our wheat in Johnson County cannot make over half crop. We have an occasional fine field of wheat, but some of the best is heading very considerably to cheat. Fully one-half is very thin. Hail totally destroyed a very considerable amount from center to southeast part of country. Sanborn says 100 for Missouri. I say for Johnson County that half crop of acreage sown, which is less than last year, will cover all we shall reap." Other letters of about the same tenor come from other sections of the State. Not every one believes that depression will continue to hold the market down. Said a long and level-headed trader: "Those who are selling wheat on the next crop prospects will find they have made as great a mistake as they did in buying a year ago and in 1881 on short crops. The overproduction of three years is now worked off and stocks in the world reduced to a normal average, and the cycle of depression will end with this crop and the reaction begin on next." The lowest point in Chicago was reached just before noon and declines of 1@1⅛c were reached; yet the home market then held up remarkably well. Moses Fraley was covering his shorts preparatory to leaving for Europe this evening, and his purchases, through his partners, was the greatest prop to prices. Subsequently came reports of chinch bugs in Minnesota, C. M. Shulty of the Minneapolis Pioneer-Press wiring Fath, Ewald & Co.: "A report from Zumbroth, Goodhue County, says chinch bugs are very numerous in the fields about that section. They are seen in large quantities and are spreading rapidly. They threaten to seriously damage the wheat crop unless checked by rain or cool weather. Chinch bugs were very numerous in certain portions of Southern Minnesota last year, owing to the ground and light sandy soil, and considerable damage was done. It is feared the damage will be much greater this year, as the wheat was sown when the ground was very dry and all conditions have been very favorable to the propagation of the insect. Last year some farmers lost almost their entire crops from this cause." There was only a small and short-lived rally on this, for Chicago and New York broke again late and closed very weak. It was stated that important long lines had been thrown over in those markets to-day, which was the chief cause for their great weakness. Export purchases in New York up to 1 o'clock were seven loads. The latest declines in these markets caused St. Louis to weaken still more, though principally in near by months and July, they closing ⅜@1c lower, while August and September were off ½@⅝c. June sold at 77c to 76⅝c; July at 77c to 76⅜c, August at 77½c to 77⅛c opening and closing at lowest rate; September at 78½c to 78¼c, closing at 78⅜c; year at 76⅝c to 76⅛c, and late 76c asked. The cash market was dull and weak, choice samples selling a full cent lower. Grade No. 2 red was offered at 76⅛c regular, with that bid for U.; No. 3 red sold at 70c; No. 4 had 63c bid; rejected offered at 42c, with 40c bid.

Corn rallied right stiffly in Chicago from the depression that has been prevalent for several days past. The decrease of over 2,000,000 bu in the visible supply was a strengthening influence. Then cables were strong, with an upward tendency, and an active demand. Receipts from the country were small and demand good. Exports from New Orleans to-day were 59,722 bu to Bremen, 65,000 bu to Dunkirk and 180,211 bu to Liverpool. But while other markets improved, prices at this point did not to any appreciable extent, and the sales made were at no better rates than on yesterday, except year, which brought ⅛c advance. July sold at 33½c, August at 34c, September at 34½c, and year at 32c, but all had sellers at these rates later and no buyers. June was offered at 32⅝c, bid 32⅜@32½c; No. 2 white for June at 33¾c, bid 33c; July at 35c, bid 34½c. Cash grades were weaker and lower. Offerings were small, but there was not much of a demand and outside of the purchases by order and local dealers nothing was done. No. 2, 32½c E. side, 32⅝c in M. and St. L.; No. 3, 29c in M., 28c asked for A.; No. 4, 24¼c in E., 24½@24¾c this side; No. 2 white, 37c in M. and St. L., 33½c asked E. side; No. 3 do, 30c asked regular, 28c bid; no-grade, 21½c asked regular, 21c bid for C.

Oats—It seems as though there was no reaction to this market, as it keeps slowly but surely sinking in value. There are none so poor as to do it reverence, as the only buyers are those who have it sold at a higher price. All others shun it. May sold ⅛c lower, at 28⅜c. June was offered at 27½c, bid 27c; July at 25c, bid 24½c; spot No. 2 was steady at 28½c in St. L., M. and East side, and in good order demand, but No. 3 sold lower at 26½c in M., St. L. and E. side.

Rye was neglected by buyers. No. 2 was offered at 65c and rejected at 60c, but not a solitary bid was heard.

Flour quotations, as given below, are revised and generally marked down in price. Even at the easier rates the market was very quiet, about the only good demand coming for patents. Considerable of the receipts are in sacks, which sell relatively lower and is harder to place than barreled lots. We quote: Patents, $4.60@4.80; straights, $4.10@4.40; clears, $3.40@3.80; mediums, $2.60@3; low grades, $1.70@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.45@2.60; XXX, $2.70@2.80; family, $2.85@2.95; choice, $3.40@3.50; fancy, $3.75@3.85; extra do, $4.10@4.25; patents, $4.60@4.80. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.40@$3.50 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.05@2.10 for city on orders del.; pearl meal and hominy, $2.30@2.40; grits, $2.40@2.50 del.

Bran—Dull and easier. Sacked, 45c at mill, 44@46c (latter f. o. b.) East track; bulk, 40c E. track and at country point.

Hay—The market is now overburdened with poor stock, low and medium grades and heated and damaged, the sale of which is extremely difficult, and which have to be sold and resold, besides the reclamations claimed and obtained. Only the best can be sold with any readiness. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $7@9 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy $8.50@10; prime to fancy timothy, $10@13.50. East track stock sells about 50c@$1 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions held up well in price, and, considering the decline in Chicago, the home market was right firm. The demand continued good for meats, especially bacon, sales of which were large, and stiff prices obtained. There was also a demand for up-country dry salt, the offerings of which were small and only 100,000 lbs c'ribs sold to arrive, part for June at 5.40c c. and f. here. Pork was steady and quiet, standard mess selling at $9. Prime steam lard had 5⅝c bid. Boxed dry salt longs sold at 5.35, c'ribs at 5.45 and shorts at 5.55; loose f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders 3.80; longs 5.30, c'ribs 5.40, shorts 5.60. Packed bacon longs sold at 5.95, c'ribs at 5.95@6 and shorts at 6.10@6⅛; loose c'ribs at 5.80@5.82½ and shorts at 6@6.05; latter for selected light. Country lard, 5@5½c in irregular packages. Country bacon—Shoulders, 3¾@4c; hams, 6½@7c; sides, 5.60@5.75. S. c. shoulders, 5½@5¾c, and hams, 9@11⅛c. Breakfast bacon, 7@9c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ℘ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ℘ ½-bbl; dried, 10@11½c; selected, 13c ℘ lb; smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ℘ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 3⅝c; No. 2, 2¾@3c; in irregular packages ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2@2¾c; white, 3@3¼c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ℘ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.19 ℘ sack—small way higher. Highwines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.14 in Chicago. Lead dull and still weaker. Chemical hard was offered at $4.52½ this and $4.55 East side, but could find no buyers. Refined could be bought at $4.55, but local corroders only take a few cars as they want them. Sale 5 cars refined at $4.55.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat lower, closing weak; Corn and oats dull. Wheat—June, 77⅛c to 76⅛c; July, 76c nom.; August, 77⅛c to 76⅝c, closing 76⅝c; September, 78⅜c to 78⅛c; year, 76@76⅛c to 75⅞@76c, closing 75⅞c a.

Corn—May —; June 32⅛c a; July 33⅛c b; 33⅜c a; August 34⅛c a; year 31⅝c b, 32c a. No. 2 white —. Oats—May 28⅛c b; July 24½c b; 24c a.

Cotton.

The New York market had a slight relapse to-day, closing 1@2 points lower, and throughout the day was dull. Liverpool was steady, and for spots there was a fair demand. The home market was also steady, but quiet. Sales were 293 bales. It is stated that the exports of manufactured goods from England have been larger thus far this year than last, and that the excess has gone to India. These shipments were made on the belief of London and Manchester that the price of silver would be reduced, and that goods would consequently advance on speculation. The shipments to India being far in excess of the demand, a slight demand is expected in Manchester from now on, and goods in India, it is expected, will have to be told below the current parity, thus checking whatever activity would otherwise have taken place. The Financial Chronicle describes the next crop as improved in condition in the Atlantic and Gulf States during the past week, the rivers lower and at many points rain, where it was needed. In the Southwest the plant is generally quite promising, and yet in some sections it would be benefited by rain.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅝c; ordinary, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 7¾c; low middling, 8⅜c; middling, 8⅞c; good middling, 9⅜c; middling fair, 9⅞c; stained and tinged, ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 1,046 bales, against 386 last year; since September, 1885, 462,635 bales, against 287,412 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,781 bales, against 76 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 424,050 bales, against 276,562 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouse to-day, 40,194 bales, against 12,262 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅛d; Orleans, 5 3-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. May and June, 5 4-64d; June and July, 5 4-64d; July and August, 5 5-64d; August and September, 5 5-64d; September and October, 5 2-64d; October and November, 4 62-64d; November and December, 4 61-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed dull. May, 9.14c; June, 9.14c; July, 9.24c; August, 9.33c; September, 9.17c; October, 9.03c; November, 9c; December, 9.02c; January, 9.08c; February, 9.18c; March, 9.28c. Sales, 41,700 bales.

Country Produce.

GOOSEBERRIES—$1@1.25 per bu.

STRAWBERRIES—Home grown sold 50@75c for Crescent, 70@75c for Wilson, Downing & Cumberland, 90c@$1 for Sharpless per 4-gallon drawer; consignments sold at 50@75c per 6-gallon case.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, $2.50@3.50 per bbl; cucumbers, 60c per doz; tomatoes, $1.75@2 per peck box; cabbage, $1.25@2.75 per crate; string beans 50c@$1.35 per 3-peck box; onions, $1.25@1.30 per sack of ½-bbl, and $2.50@2.80 per bbl; squash, $2.50@3 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 10,580 lbs. Dull and depressed under large offerings, and light local demand for only the best. Sales: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 14@15c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 12@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; common 6@8c; near-by country make 3@4c for common; 6@7c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts, 546 pkgs. Firmer at 7¼@7½c per doz.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens easy, but demand still good. We quote: Chickens—Old roosters at 3½c, young at 4½c, hens at 6@6½c ℘ lb; turkeys—toms at 5c, hens at 7c. Spring chickens—Market glutted with small and scrubby stock. In order to dispose of them, receivers sell them at 50@75c per dozen. Large grown are wanted at $2.25@2.75 per dozen, and good sized worth $1.50@1.75.

GRASS SEEDS—Dull. We quote: Clover, $4.50@5.00; timothy, $1.65@1.75; red-top, 30@40c; German millet, 60@65c; common do, 60@65c; Hungarian, 80@85c. Trashy, mixed and otherwise inferior seeds, less.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1.

FLAX SEED—Saleable at $1.01 for native.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime worth $1.72½.

WOOL—Receipts, 126,482 lbs. Steady, and all arrivals selling readily. Official quotations of Cotton and Wool Exchange:

STATES.	Medium. Cl'ng.	C'mb'g	Low and coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	20@21	20@21	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	17@18	....	14@15
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	21@22	....	14@17
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	17@18	....	14@17
Colorado and New Mexico and Mexico	17@18	....	14@16
Tennessee and Southern	20@21	20@21	14@16
Montana and Wyoming	19@20	....	14@17
Utah	22	....	16@18

STATES.	Fine. Light	Heavy	Black	Cott'd
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	18@20	15@17	17@18	13@14
Kansas and Nebraska	16@17	14@15	15@16	12@13
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo	19@20	15@17	15@17	13@14
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	15@17	13@15	17@18	13@14
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	17@18	14@16	14@16	13@14
Tennessee and Southern	17@18	14@16	17@18	13@14
Montana and Wyoming	17@18	14@16	15@17	12@13
Utah	18@20	15@17	15@17	13@14

Burry—10c for hard, to 16c for slightly.

Tub—Choice, 28@30c; fair, 25@27c; low and coarse, 22@24c.

Farmers, wool-growers and others are earnestly requested to neatly tie up each fleece by itself after carefully removing all dung, chaff, etc. Loose or broken wool brings about 2c ℘ lb less. Pack all inferior stock separately. It pays.

DEER SKINS—Quiet at 17c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green, 50@80c; dry, 30@60c; lamb skins, 25@40c; shearing, 15@30c.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted, No. 1 at 8¼c; No. 2 at 6¾c; bulls or stags, 5c; green (uncured), 7c; do (do) damaged, 5½c; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 15½c; No. 2 at 12½c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged 10c; glue, 6c.

FEATHERS—Dull. We quote: Prime live geese, 42c in large sks, and 43c in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@30c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Noon—Wheat ½@¾ lower, heavy and irregular, with a fair business; receipts not reported; sales, 824,000 bu No. 2 red June, 85¾@86c; 472,000 bu do July, 86¼@86⅝c; 624,000 bu do August, 86½@86⅞c; 96,000 bu do September, 87¼@87½c; 40,000 bu do October, 88¼@88½c; 296,000 bu do December, 90⅜@90¾c. Corn, shade stronger, very quiet; mixed Western spot, 35@47c; future, 44½@47¼c; receipts, not reported; sales, 72,000 bu. Oats firm and quiet; Western, 37½@45c; receipts, not reported; sales, 35,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8@8.50. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $10.00; old do, $9.00@9.25. Lard dull and easier; steam rendered, 6.15c. Butter quiet and weak; Western, 10@16c. Sugar firm; crushed, 6⅞@7c; powdered, 6¾@6⅞c; granulated, 6⅜c. Eggs, Western, 13c.

CHICAGO, May 25, 11 a. m.—Wheat weak and lower; June, 75⅛@75¼c. Corn weak and lower; June, 36⅛. Oats stronger; June, 27¾@27⅞c. Pork steady; June, $8.47½@8.50. Lard steady at 5.90c.

1 P. M.—Wheat weak, 1½c lower; cash, 73⅞c; June, 74½c; July, 76¼c. Corn steady; cash, 35¼c; June, 35 15-16c; July, 36 11-16c. Oats steady; cash, 27⅞c; June, 27⅝c; July, 27⅛c. Rye, 60c. Flaxseed, $1.06. Prime timothy, $1.65. Whisky, $1.14. Pork steady; cash and June, $8.50; July, $8.60. Lard steady; cash and June, 5.90c; July, 5.97½@6c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 4,893 bu; shipments, 500 bu; in store, 226,422 bu; market lower; No. 2 red, cash, 55c bid, 55½c asked; June, 55½c bid, 55⅞c asked; July sales at 59⅜c; No. 3 soft, cash, 69c asked. Corn—Receipts, 10,776 bu; shipments, 15,013 bu; in store, 69,229 bu; quiet; No. 2, cash, sales at 26¼c June, 26¾c bid, 26⅞c asked; July, no bid nor offerings; No. 2 white cash, 28c bid, 29½c asked. Oats and rye nominal. Eggs weaker at 8½c per doz. Butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Flour dull and easier; extra fancy $4.55@4.60; fancy, $4.60@4.65; family, $4.25@4.30; choice, $4@4.10. Cornmeal scarce and firm at $2.25@2.30. Corn firm; mixed 46c; yellow scarce at 48@49c; white scarce at 50c. Oats steady; Bran dull and easier at 67½c. Hay—Receipts liberal; prices easy at $16@16.50; prime to strict prime, $14@15.50. Provisions steady. Pork, $9.50. Cut-meats—Shoulders scarce at 4.20@4.25c; sides, 5.40c; bacon, 4⅝@6.25c; l. c. s., 6.10c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 9¼@10c. Lard—Refined tierce, 5⅞c. Whisky nominal. Exchange on New York, 25@50c discount; sight, $1.00 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 8⅞c. Net receipts, 2,295 bales; gross receipts, 2,511 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Wheat—Western lower and dull; No. 2 winter red spot, 84⅛c bid for fresh; June, 84@84⅛c; August, 84¼@84½c. Corn—Western, lower and dull; mixed spot and May, 45@45⅛c; June, 44⅞@45c; July, 45¼@45⅜c. Oats easy and dull; Western white, 40@42c; do mixed, 38@39c. Provisions firm. Eggs easy, 12@12½c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 2,266 bbls; wheat, 50,300 bu; corn, 133,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 914 bbls.

DETROIT, May 25.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 80½c cash and May; 81c June; 81½c nominal July and August; cash Michigan red, 81⅛c; No. 2 red, 79⅝c cash, May and June; 81½c asked July; 80⅝c asked August; receipts, 2,900 bu. Corn, 37½c; receipts, 1,200. Oat—No. 2, 31½c, nominal; No. 2 white, 36½c; receipts, 8,400 bu.

TOLEDO, O., May 24.—Wheat quiet; weak; cash, 80@83c; June, 83c; July and August, 80⅞c; September, 81⅛c. Corn steady; cash, 37½c; June, 37⅛c; July, 37⅞c. Oats easy; cash, May, 32c asked.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Wheat weak; cash 75⅝c. June, 76⅛c; August, 77⅝c. Corn steady; No. 2, 35⅛c. Oats dull; No. 2, 28c. Rye lower; No. 1, 62½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 46½c.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet; sales, 430 bbls finished goods on a basis of $1.10.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—Petroleum was fairly active and stealy. Prices opened at 63⅞c, declined to 63⅜c, rallied and advanced to 64⅛c, but dropped off at 1 o'clok this afternoon to 64c. The Cameron well is doing 105 bbls an hour, and Vandergrift No 1 45 bbl an hour.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Turpentine firm at 28⅛c bid.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Petroleum steady; S. W., 110, 7⅛c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Wheat arrived quiet; corn arrived not much doing; wheat to arrive quiet but steady; corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat not much doing and corn firm. Country markets steady. Weather wet. Spot No. 2 spring wheat to arrive declined 1s; red winter wheat to arrive declined 6d; steady, with a fair demand; supply poor; No. 2 spring, 7s@7s 2d; red winter, 7s@7s 3d; No. 1 California, 7s 3d@7s 6d. Mixed Western corn firm, with a good demand at 4s 3½d. Demand from Continent and United Kingdom good for corn, fair for wheat.

LIVERPOOL, May 25, 3:30 P. M.—Close—Pork is in poor demand; prime mess Eastern, 51s, steady; do Western, 45s, steady. Lard is in poor demand for futures, but the demand for spot is improving; spot, May, June and July, 31s 9d, steady. Wheat is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1d, steady; do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour is in poor demand; 8s 2d, dull. Corn is in fair demand for spot and fair demand for futures; spot, 4s 3½d, steady; May, 4s 3d, steady; June and July 4s 2½d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	1,762	5,154	745	166
Shipments	24	656	....	49

CATTLE—Trading was slow and the general market averaged weaker, with prospects that price would decline during the day. Fresh receipts were light, and the great bulk of the offerings consisted of grass and corn-fed Texans. Natives of any kind were very scarce and stronger than any other kind of stock. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $5.45@5.75; fair to medium, $5.10@5.35; common, $4.75@4.70; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $4.30@5.00; common, $3.75@4.00; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $3.30@4.25; common, $2.25@3.25; feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; stockers, $2.75@3.25; native bulls, $2.25@3.00; veal calves, $5.50@11.00 per head; milch cows with calves, $20@45; corn-fed Texans, $4.00@5.50.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	wintered Texans	786	$3 50
27	Indian butchers	698	4 00
22	corn-fed Texans	862	4 20
23	corn-fed Texans	887	4 00
22	native butchers	1,024	4 87½
20	native butchers	1,046	4 70

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
14	native steers	898	$4 40
16	native steers	906	4 62½
19	native steers	931	4 40
29	native steers	998	4 55
19	stock yearlings	382	3 00
11	good native steers	1291	5 40
10	good native steers	1,000	5 00

12 fair native cows and calves, $36.50 each.
14 good native cows and calves, $38.50 each.
15 fair native cows and calves, $35 each.
16 good Southwest cows and calves, $29.50 each.
15 common Southwest cows and calves, $23 each.
430 retail from $3 to $5.50.

HOGS—Market poorly supplied, but generally stronger, ruling prices being about the same as those current yesterday morning before the decline. The demand was good and trade active on a basis of $4@4.05 for light, $4.10@4.27½ for selected butchers, $3.85@4.20 for rough to best packers. Mixed hogs sold to speculators at $3.90@4.10.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
45	266	$4 10	56	221	$4 10
84	233	4 00	57	178	4 00
60	198	4 00	44	192	4 00
51	234	4 10	37	190	4 00
58	218	4 05	43	201	4 00
61	192	4 00	32	220	4 10
78	152	3 80	56	196	4 05
66	170	3 90	72	198	4 05
87	205	4 00	24	183	4 00
62	193	4 05	52	237	4 10
42	197	3 95	70	209	4 00
61	196	4 00	35	193	3 85
48	182	4 00	60	233	4 10

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
49	250	$4 12½	26	302	$4 27½
16	172	4 00	17	245	4 27½
68	211	4 12½	67	218	4 07½
57	214	4 20	97	156	3 75
63	213	4 15	70	265	4 10
74	183	3 85	69	209	3 95
65	199	4 05	66	212	4 07½
70	183	4 10	61	179	4 10
87	183	4 05	48	227	4 05
93	177	3 95	60	239	4 05
60	194	4 15	57	117	3 50
75	190	4 00	57	213	4 10
82	177	4 00	64	195	4 00
59	268	4 15	70	149	3 65
81	204	4 00	70	120	3 75
57	228	3 90	68	120	3 75
61	273	4 15	21	153	3 85
73	159	4 05	70	190	4 10

SHEEP—Steady and unchanged. Demand good.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra, weighing 1,450 lbs and over	$190 00@200 00
Heavy draft, good	140 00@150 00
Streeters, extra	115 00@135 00
Streeters, good	100 00@110 00
Saddlers, good	90 00@125 00
Saddlers, extra	150 00@200 00
Southern horses, good	60 00@ 80 00
Southern horses, extra	100 00@125 00
Western plugs	30 00@ 60 00
Old city plugs	15 00@ 40 00
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old (dull)	$ 85 00@ 95 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	100 00@110 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	120 00@135 00
15½ hands high, extra	140 00@155 00
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175 00@200 00

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 25.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,509; shipments 1,384; weak, slow and 10c lower; choice to fancy, $5.10@5.30; fair to good, $4.60@5.05; common to medium $4@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.35; cows, $2.60@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,656 head; shipments, 3,298 head; active and 5c higher; good to choice, $3.75@3.90; common to medium, $3.40@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 797 head; shipments nothing; quiet; good to choice, $3@4; common to medium, $2@2.80.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market very active and fully 5c higher; light, $3.80@4.25; rough packing, $3.80@4; mixed and heavy packing, $4.05@4.30. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market weak and 10c lower; fat cattle, $4.50@4.75; butchers, $1.90@4; stockers and feeders, $3@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100; market dull and fully 75c lower than last week; inferior to extra, $2@2.75.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, May 25, 1886.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	65.0	NW	14	Clear.
5:59 a. m.	59.0	NE	9	Clear.
9:59 a. m.	65.0	NE	7	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	70.0	N	8	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 74.0.
Minimum temperature, 59.0.
Stage of river, 22.3 feet; fall, 0.7 feet.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. C., U. S. A.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, May 25, 1886.

The following observations are take at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	29.89	76	†1	W	....	Fair.
Vicksburg	30.05	68	-2	SW	....	Clear.
New Orleans, La	29.99	74	†3	NE	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.05	67	-10	NE	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	30.02	68	-2	NW	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex	30.01	73	†1	NW	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.02	67	....	NW	....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	29.97	62	-5	NW	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	29.99	57	-7	NW	....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.05	49	-13	N	....	Hazy.
Cincinnati, O.	29.97	54	-8	N	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.83	48	-14	W	.03	Clear.
Marquette, Mich	30.16	42	-10	W	....	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.12	49	-11	NE	....	Fair.
Duluth, Minn.	30.14	41	-14	NW	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.10	50	-5	Calm	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.13	56	-4	S	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io.	30.16	52	-10	NE	....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	64	†1	N	....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.08	59	-7	NE	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.12	58	-3	Calm	....	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	30.14	58	-5	Calm	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	30.04	54	†6	SE	....	Fair.
St. Vince't, Minn	Miss.	....	....	....	....	....
Bismarck, Dak.	29.94	65	†16	SE	....	Fair.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	29.86	65	†7	E	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.62	58	-2	NE	....	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak.	29.98	54	....	Calm	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb.	30.01	60	†4	S	....	Clear.
Denver, Col.	29.99	60	†10	SW	....	Fair.
W. Las Animas	30.01	64	†9	S	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	30.12	68	†2	W	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	30.11	54	-4	NE	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	72	†11	NE	....	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.96	66	-1	SE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.02	53	-1	SW	....	Foggy.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—For Western Pennsylvania—Local rains, followed by fair weather; northerly winds; higher barometer.

For Georgia, Florida and Alabama.—Fair weather; northerly winds; nearly stationary temperature; higher barometer.

For Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas—Fair weather; slightly warmer; variable winds, generally northerly.

For Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana Kentucky, Illinois and Tennessee—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Michigan and Wisconsin.—Slightly warmer, generally fair weather; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

For Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska.—Fair weather followed by local rains; southerly winds, slightly warmer.

For Missouri and Kansas—Slightly warmer fair weather; variable winds, becoming southerly.

The rivers will continue to fall slowly.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, May 25, 1[illegible]

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Fall.
St. Louis	22.3 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.7 ft.
Hermann	9.6 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Peoria	*13.8 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Kansas City	00.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Warsaw	13.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.8 ft.

*Falling.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. C., U. [illegible]

Local River Report.

Water......22.4 feet.

ARRIVALS.

Arkansas City, Vicksburg; St. Paul, St. Paul; Clyde, Tennessee River; Gem City, Keokuk; Bald Eagle, Clarksville; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Pittsburg, St. Paul, Polar Wave, Illinois River.

DEPARTURES

Belle Memphis, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Gem City, Keokuk; Spread Eagle, Grafton; J. G. Chapman, Reed's Landing; H. F. Frisbie, Ohio River.

Levee Lore.

The Polar Wave came in from the Illinois River towing one scow loaded with ice for Wm. J. Lemp.

The H. F. Frisbie leaves for the Ohio River towing three barges.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., May 25.—Arrived: Iron Duke, St. Louis, 6 p. m.; Dick Fulton, Ohio, 7. Departed: Iron Duke, Memphis, 8 a. m.; Fulton, Ohio, 10. River, 35 feet and falling. Clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—Noon—River falling; 8 feet in the canal 5 feet ten inches on the falls. Business fair. Weather mild. Locals on time.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 25.—River falling. Departed: City of Queensboro, 9 a. m.; Paris C. Brown, 11 a. m.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—River 17 feet 3 inches, falling; weather clear; thermometer 64 deg.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 25.—River 5 feet 2 inches and stationary. Cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—River 3 feet 9 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF NATCHEZ..........Bixby, Master
Will leave Wednesday, May 26, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. BELLE MEMPHIS......Geo Baker, Master
Will leave Tuesday, May 25, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT..........Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Steamer R. S. HAYES and barges,
Leaves Tuesday, May 25, at 5 p. m.

For freight rates to New Orleans, Red River and Texas points, apply to,
JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Warsaw and Keokuk.

Str. GEM CITY..........G. W. Davis, Master
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, LaCrosse and St. Paul.

Str. ST. PAUL..........Burke, Master
Leaves Wednesday, May 26, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on Wharfboat, foot of Olive st. J. F. BAKER, General Freight Agent.
Telephone 1500.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Three months	2 25
One month	85
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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Little Sunshine.
CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Bashful Venus.
PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEE TO-MORROW.

STANDARD—Little Sunshine.

All Want Ads. for Saturday publication, in order to be in time for classification, must be handed in by 12 m. on Saturday during the summer months.

THE wire-tapping gang overdid the business in the McCullough conspiracy.

THE prosecution in the Maxwell case has resorted to conspiracy, forgery and perjury.

IT is hoped that Miss FOLSOM will not change her mind as often as she changes her face in the papers.

MR. BLAINE's views on the codfish question indicate that Gail Hamilton has thoroughly mastered the subject.

THE Presidential veto has again been used in squelching four improper pension bills. It is too soon to say that the President doesn't know what reform means.

THE fishing-smack controversy is making its way into English politics. This ought to invest the dispute with enough dignity and importance to gain for it a speedy and amicable settlement.

THE Maine Republicans want LOGAN and SHERMAN to stump that State, but as they live too far from the seashore to know much about codfish it is not easy to see how they would make their speeches interesting.

THE waving of the Irish bloody-shirt by Lord CHURCHILL and the Ulster Orangeman has not been a dazzling success. The old shirt is getting to be as unpopular in Europe as it is in America.

THE steadily increasing debt of Greece is a more powerful argument in favor of disarmament than any which the Powers have been able to advance; and it appears that the Greek army is to be at once [illegible]ced to a peace footing.

[illegible]RE is no reason why an anarchist [illegible] not make a good private de[illegible] and eventually rise to the dig[illegible] [o]f Assistant Prosecuting Attorney [illegible] it materially changing his morals or [vie]ws of the criminal law.

THE Chicago Tribune longs for "one "hour of JAMES G. BLAINE to settle the "fisheries trouble;" but wouldn't one hour of BLAINE be worse than the outrages on our fishing smacks! Would such a remedy "pay for the whistle?"

THE practices of the Popish Plot prosecutions in the days of CHARLES II and TITUS OATES should not be allowed to creep into the procedure of American courts of justice. The end cannot justify the means, except possibly in the eyes of a detective-lawyer or a lawyer-detective.

THE twenty-six Republican Congressmen who had the firmness to vote against the steamship subsidy grab are already receiving the broadsides of the "boodle" papers; but the constituents of these gallant twenty-six should re-elect them on account of the enemies they have made.

THE House Committee on Territories has reported adversely on the Senate bill for admitting South Dakota as a State; but reported favorably on the Springer bill, which is an enabling act for the admission of the entire Territory. As Dakota must come into the union, it is best to take it at one swallow, and not in homeopathic doses.

THE President has wisely concluded to accept the situation. Now, instead of getting mad with people for talking about his approaching marriage, he manages to show some gratification at the public interest in his private concerns. This shows the power of a strong will in helping a man to acquire a taste for a thing which he doesn't like at first.

MR. BLAINE is certainly a man of extraordinary influence in his own party, and his chances for a renomination grow brighter every day. His boasted "magnetism" is shown to be a reality, and there is no good reason for believing that the Republican party is not ready to follow him a second time through the trials of a spirited and spectacular campaign. Two years ago some Republican papers that opposed BLAINE's nomination assailed his character and fitness in unmeasured terms; to-day these papers are either silent in reference to him, or give him faint and reluctant praise. When he is adversely criticised by Republican papers, it is usually with apologetic caution. BLAINE's popularity among Republicans is still an active, though silent force, and his renomination would not be surprising. He is the exponent and representative of certain tendencies and practices which are peculiarly Republican, and under the existing circumstances he would seem to be an appropriate candidate for his party.

A STARTLING EPISODE.

Only a few weeks ago the whole community was shocked by the part which the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney played in connection with a conspiracy to induce certain persons to commit a crime. This attempt of a quondam private detective to degrade the dignity of a State office to the level of his former calling, was such a disgraceful failure as to justify the hope that Prosecuting Attorney CLOVER would keep his office clear of all such practices in future.

But yesterday a detective went on the witness stand and told the story of an alleged confession obtained from MAXWELL by methods and processes that have never been heard of in courts of public justice since the days of the Star Chamber and the TITUS OATES trials. The story he told in substance was that, under the direction and with the connivance and assistance of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney MCDONALD and Detective FURLONG, he had presented a forged draft at a bank, been arrested, arraigned and committed to jail as a forger, in order that he might, in the guise of a brother felon, elicit a confession from MAXWELL to be used against that prisoner, and at the same time entrap him and his attorneys into a subornation of testimony, which should also be exposed at the trial.

This method of obtaining evidence against a prisoner involves the commission of a crime by all concerned in it, and therefore differs materially from using the testimony of one partner in crime against another, as it differs also from using confessions obtained by detectives without committing crime. It is for the Court to say whether it can be legitimately and properly used in a bogus proceeding of this kind, to practice an imposition upon a prisoner in its custody and awaiting trial before it. And the bar cannot too soon or too emphatically express its opinion of this rather startling new departure, this swoop of the State's department of public justice into the foulest methods of shyster practice.

Editor STEAD of the Pall Mall Gazette was tried and punished for procuring the commission of a crime in order to prove the presence and prevalence of the means and practice of such a crime. His only motive was to furnish a practical illustration for the guidance of a public investigation. The illustration was furnished, but as the commission of a crime was a necessary incident of his well-meant device, the proper legal penalty was imposed as a vindication of violated law.

The Prosecuting Attorney in the Maxwell case has seen fit to procure the commission of a felony for the purpose of strengthening the case against the defendant, and cannot plead in extenuation that this crime was necessary to arm public justice or to expose an epidemic of secret crime and its tools, as in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case. Forgery and perjury have been committed, and the solemn guise and sanction of judicial proceedings in Court have been used to impose on a prisoner in its custody and to make him testify against himself—a coercion which the Court had no authority to practice upon him, and from which the majesty of the law and the dignity of the Court, if not the conscience of a State officer, should have protected a prisoner on trial for his life.

The office of a detective is not an elevated one at best, whether the detective be a professional or an amateur, and there is a limit assigned to the range of legitimate detective work; it cannot offend against law and morals without incurring legal punishment and public obloquy. When a public officer, representing the majesty of public justice as Prosecuting Attorney, not only hires detectives and conspires with them to manufacture testimony against a prisoner, but agrees to aid and protect them in the commission of actual crime in order to extract from the prisoner a confession which cannot be extorted from him by any lawful authority or process, it does seem that public justice cannot fall to a lower depth of degradation nor its ministers find a lower deep of shyster practice.

The worst phase of this episode is that the case against MAXWELL was stronger without this alleged confession than with it—was so strong without it that there was absolutely no apology for a resort to such unusual and questionable means of obtaining evidence.

IT is gratifying to note that the acute stage of the codfish crisis has not interfered with the flow of British hospitality in receiving and entertaining Dr. O. W. HOLMES, who is so popular on both sides of the Atlantic. The St. George Club has just given a reception in honor of the genial "autocrat," at which he met a brilliant company of people distinguished in letters, science and politics.

THE New York Herald has again been victimized by the bogus interview fiend, and has published what pu[rports] to be Mr. BLAINE's views on the f[ishery] question. But what Mr. BLAINE does not say about some things is so much better than what he does say, that the public should deal gently with the interviewer who has just victimized the Herald.

IN St. Louis the ballet imbroglio is mightier than the codfish trouble.

THE English Liberals are showing the natural dread of dissolution.

THERE is a chance that a large batch of New York Aldermen will "get there" likewise.

BEN BUTLER has not yet selected his party for 1888. He may decide to invent a new one for the occasion.

THE Czar's manifesto failed to state whether he had taken off his steel undershirt and put on a sheet-iron one for summer.

JAEHNE will emerge from the Sing Sing laundry prepared to compete with any water-squirting Chinaman in the washing business.

IF Canada wants to learn something about Uncle Sam's metal let her send a base ball club across the border to play with a United States nine.

THE superb nonchalance with which the late Greek Premier resigned his position has served to remind the world that his salary is $220 per annum.

GREECE likes to change her ministry before it has time to get soiled. For this reason frequent changes may be expected during the summer months.

THE New York Town Topics is engaged in painting the metropolis a rare and dazzling red, and scattering some of the paint on one or two neighboring editors.

THE New England fishing-smack captain who discusses the situation on a hot day should put a cast-iron hoop around his head to protect his brain from fermentation.

NO WELL-REGULATED Grand-jury should be partial in its attentions. Now that the New York bribe-takers are getting their deserts, the bribe-givers are entitled to consideration.

IT comes to light that Gail Hamilton has a finger in the distribution of Federal patronage in Massachusetts. When Gail gets a good chance she can smear herself over a considerable surface.

ILLINOIS has the anarchist and Indiana has an enlarged and improved brand of mosquito that drives workmen from the field. The mosquitoes, like the anarchists, have many "suckers" among them.

THE Western Watchman says that the Fire Department should have played on the ballet of the American Opera Company. This suggestion is perhaps based on the mistaken idea that the ballet girls get their hose from the fire engines.

Two Who Wont.

From the Wall Street News.

The Shah of Persia, having given official notice that he will offer Americans every encouragement to do business with that country, it may be well to state a few facts:

Any Persian corporation found guilty of watering its stock is at once dissolved, and all the officials decapitated. No company or corporation can issue more than one mortgage on its property. Any corporation defaulting on its interest will never default but once. Any statement put out by a corporation to mislead investors secures prompt punishment for all the officials.

There is no freezing out small stockholders. There is no refunding or boiling-over process. No stock is sold for less than its face, and if stockholders become suspicious, the Government steps in and examines the books, and cuts off a few heads.

We don't apprehend that either Mr. Gould or Mr. Field have any notion of establishing business in Persia, but it is well enough for them to be posted up on facts.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Queen has asked that Oliver Wendell Holmes be presented to her.

MAX MARETZEK is credited with having evolved an opera entitled "The Peachblow Vase."

HORACE GREELEY's memory will be honored in New York on Memorial Day by Horace Greeley Post, G. A. R.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has renounced the idea of purchasing the King of Bavaria's unfinished castle at Chiemsee.

CHARLES DICKENS the younger has announced his intention of appearing before the public professionally as the reader of his father's books.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT and his wife will remain in London during the present season. They have rented a house in that city for ten weeks for $5,000.

REV. J. M. BRINKLEY, a prominent Methodist preacher of Texas, received a legacy of $500,000 from his bachelor brother who died recently at Sherman, Tex.

COUNT TELEKY of Austria is organizing an exploring expedition to Central Africa. The party will consist of 100 well armed men and its rendezvous will be Zanzibar.

SCULPTOR BOEHM, in making a study of Gladstone for a bust, discovered that when the G. O. M. is excited his eyes can open in two directions, "like a vulture's."

THE Poet Laureate is too previous in proposing a grand banquet for Oliver Wendell Holmes. A breakfast would be more appropriate for the autocrat of that kind of a table.

POET SWINBURNE is rushing around London to warn enthusiasts not to expend all their energies on Dr. Holmes, as he has another American poet to import, to wit: Walt Whitman.

MR. ARTHUR T. BRICE, who is announced as presently to be married to a daughter of Minister Pendleton, has been for some years the private secretary of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, and is a grandson of ex-Senator John Forsythe of Georgia.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has purchased thirty acres of ground on what is known as the Tennallytown road for a consideration of $25,000. The tract is improved by a fairly good dwelling and adjoins a piece of property recently purchased by Secretary Whitney. It is not known whether the President has made the purchase as an investment or as a future residence for himself.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

TEN per cent of the present Freshman class of Cornell are girls.

A WOMAN 82 years of age made final proof on a quarter section of Kansas land last week.

UNCLE SAM welcomes into his domain 3,200 babies a day, not counting those who come by sea.

MRS. ELIZABETH MCKAY of Taylorville, Ky., will celebrate her 100th birthday June 4, if she lives to that day.

THE venerable M. Ferdinand de Lesseps and the less venerable Mme. de Lesseps have invited Mrs. Jugenrich of Philadelphia, now in Paris, to stand as godmother at the baptism of their twelfth infant, who is to be named Giselle.

MRS. GRANT is going to spend the summer at West Point, and will be accompanied by Col. Fred Grant and his family.

MISS KATHERINE CONWAY, who is editorial assistant on the Boston Pilot, is also a poet of no mean accomplishments.

MRS. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, the widow of the ex-Vice-President, has been spending some time in Washington with her son, the Congressman.

MRS. ELIZABETH COONS has been granted a license as captain of a steamboat by the New York Inspectors. She is the second woman in the country allowed to officially act as captain of a boat, though many have ruled by proxy.

THE wife of William Shearer, an English artisan, residing in Atlanta, Ga., has received a letter from England announcing that she has been left a legacy of $150,000 by a sister who had moved to New Zealand thirty years ago. Shearer formerly lived in Philadelphia.

MISS MISPAH BRECKINRIDGE, the daughter of Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, who is studying law and will eventually practice with her father, is described as a beautiful young lady with large brown eyes and a bent for the study of intricate subjects.

MME. SOPHIE KOWALOWSKI's appointment to the professorship of mathematics in the University of Stockholm is exceedingly distasteful to European literary and scientific circles, and this wilful woman has further offended by taking a degree as a Doctor of Medicine.

CARRIE DODGE of Stoneham, Mass, who recently disappeared and was supposed to have eloped with a gypsy, was found in Medford Monday night and taken home. She refuses to give any account of her wanderings, but it is believed that she married the gypsy, repented and left the band.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The WORLD says to-day: "It is a most encouraging sign when great organizations of working people, like the Knights of Labor, repudiate Socialistic sympathy and declare themselves hostile to all who seek to injure the cause of labor by leading it into lawlessness; when nationalities gather in large numbers to denounce those of their countrymen who come here for mischief, and who plot against beneficent and just laws and seek to disturb the peaceful workings of the Government whose aim is the happiness and prosperity of all the people. These expressions of labor organizations and these meetings of Polish-American and Bohemian-American citizens are better guarantees of the preservation of law and order and the stability of the government than could be found in any increase of the police of large cities or in the establishment of a great standing army. The government of the United States is the people's government and is upheld by the strong arms of the people."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The President vetoed four more private pension bills yesterday. If the big pension steals reach him he can be depended on to treat them in the same way. There are a good many cleverer politicians than Grover Cleveland, but few men know better than he how to put in a veto where it will do the most good."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The President's recent veto message to the House of Representatives, wherein he laid down very clearly some of the principles applied in the vetoes of yesterday, did not have any effect on the Senate, which yesterday took up the task of rushing through pension bills with its usual vigor and recklessness. One member, however, Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, had the sense and courage to put a check upon this mode of doing business, and called for the reading of the reports in many cases, some of which he caused to be laid over for examination. The fact that the Senate is in the habit of voting upon these bills without having read even the very insufficient reason given by its own committee for their passage is sufficient evidence that the sharp lesson read to it was very much needed."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It looks as if the Democratic House of Representatives might actually be counted upon to pass at least one bill at this session which the interests of the country need. The bill relates to the taxation of bogus butter products, so that the farmer's dairy may be protected from ruinous and dishonest competition. Our Washington dispatches say that a majority of 50 votes in its favor is assured. If the manufacturers of oleomargarine and the like would sell their commodity for what it is, so that the consumer could have a fair choice between the bogus and the real article, they would have some right to argue against the tax, but they will not do this. In fraud lies their hope of making substantial profits which belong to the farmer and which, we sincerely hope, he may get through speedy legislation."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Why is This?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have observed for the last two or three weeks that the conductors of the Fourth street cars have entirely ceased to go ahead of their cars at Poplar street and signal "track clear." But a day or two ago the horses' heads were but a few inches from a passing engine. Why this neglect? DAILY PASSENGER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OLD DEPOSITOR.—Wm. R. Walker, assignee of the Central Savings Bank, will declare a dividend next month.

The Chasm Bridged.

The bloody chasm existing between Judge Cady and Jeff D. Storts has been bridged, and once more the eloquent voice of the Shannon County barrister will resound in the Police Court. Judge Cady disbarred him some time ago for his action in a certain case, and Storts appealed the matter to the State Supreme Court, but without avail, as the police magistrate's ruling was sustained. Finding all other paths blocked, Jeff tried repentence. When the Police Court opened this morning he apologized to Judge Cady, and after being lectured by the latter was duly reinstated and tried a case or two in court during the day.

The Police Board.

At the meeting of the Police Board this afternoon, three officers will be tried. Frank Kelsey of the First District and Robert L. Jacks of the Third will be tried on charges of intoxication, and Probationary Officer Miller of the Fourth will be tried for being impudent to a street car conductor. Miller's case was to have come up at the last meeting of the Board, but was laid over until to-day.

Officially Denied.

A widely circulated rumor to the effect that the 200 employes of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Second and Mallinckrodt streets, had presented a petition for eight hours' work, or 10 per cent advance on the ten hours basis, was officially denied by the company to-day.

Many Husbands Couldn't Do It.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Iowa Judge has decided that a man is bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings. This may be good law, but we should like to know how it can be enforced.

A Most Serious Intimation.

From the Omaha World.

It looks a little as though the committee of Congress now investigating the labor troubles in the Southwest were hobnobbing too much with railroad Presidents.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telepone 558.

"MR. BLISS."

THE MYSTERIOUS CO-RESPONDENT IN THE BRIGHAM DIVORCE CASE.

Efforts of the Plaintiff's Counsel to Discover Mrs. Brigham's Alleged Friend—Many Prominent Men Subjected to Unpleasant Interrogatories—How Gen. Butler Suppressed the Publication of Scandalous Allegations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 25.—There was a sensational case suppressed last week in Boston in the divorce suit of Robert B. Brigham against his wife, Frances, and but for the adroitness of Gen. Butler it is said a well-known millionaire of this city would have been seriously compromised. The defendant, whom her husband charged with infidelity, has spent the greater portion of her time in New York for the past seven or eight years, during which time they have been separated. It was known in Boston that divorce proceedings were pending and when the case came up for trial a great scandal was expected to be revealed. In this everybody was disappointed, for all the papers were submitted without argument and no witnesses examined. The co-respondent's identity in the papers is concealed under the name of "Mr. Bliss," who is said to be a prominent New York merchant. There exists a reasonable doubt that Mr. Brigham actually knows who this personage is. Numerous residents of both this city and Boston have been obliged to undergo an examination at the instance of his counsel, in the hope that they might criminate themselves in this action. Apparently such positive evidence as the husband had was confined to the testimony of a man named Johnson, whom he employed to investigate Mrs. Brigham's habits and conduct at Saratoga, where she made frequent visits. This admission he is reported to have made to the court where proceedings were begun in 1875. Mr. Brigham and his wife are cousins and natives of Vermont. Their families occupy high social positions there. The marriage took place November 17, 1870, and it is said that it was brought about through threats made against Mr. Brigham, in which

THE MUZZLE OF A COCKED REVOLVER

figures as a motive for his taking to himself a wife. For forty years he has been a resident of Boston, and there he lived in the same house with Mrs. Brigham until 1878. Prior to that time their marital relations were not pleasant, the wife absenting herself from home for weeks at a time. Mr. Brigham is said to have been anxious to be rid of his wife. One reason why his application for divorce was permitted to drag along for ten years before the case was submitted to the court, is represented as being a counter libel filed by Mrs. Brigham. Objection to Mr. Brigham's application is reported to have been bought off by his agreement to settle on his wife the sum of $10,000. Such a concession he is amply able to make, for he is a man of great wealth, and owner of the Holly Street Theater. Gen. Butler is said to have urged this settlement, and the explanation for his client's acquiescence was his desire that the woman who had borne his name should not be left unprovided for. When Mrs. Brigham finally separated from her husband she came to New York. Here, it is represented, she made the acquaintance of a wealthy merchant, who provided for her support. For a time she occupied apartments over a business house at No. 297 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Martin, who now lives at 57 West Sixteenth street, formerly had rooms in the same house. The latter made a deposition saying she was a visitor at Mrs. Brigham's Fifth avenue apartments and there met a gentleman who was introduced to her as a Mr. Bliss, and was told that he was a wealthy merchant down town. On one or more occasions she accompanied them to places of amusement and subsequently to supper. Returning to the latter's apartments she left Mr. Bliss alone with her hostess late at night. On the following morning about 8 o'clock she met him in the hallway or on the stairs apparently

JUST LEAVING MRS. BRIGHAM'S ROOM.

Either Mr. Brigham or his counsel had numerous gentlemen on the list of those who were charged with having improper relations with his wife. One of these has been prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination to the mayoralty of New York. An order was obtained for his examination as a witness in the divorce proceedings. After his deposition had been taken efforts were made last fall to have him orally examined. J. M. Way, No. 223 Washington street, Boston, was originally counsel for Mr. Brigham, and Gen. Butler was subsequently called into the case. Frank Dupignac was engaged to take the deposition and testimony of the gentleman referred to. In his affidavit he swore the testimony was material to Mr. Brigham in the libel. Joseph B. Braman, a commissioner for Massachusetts, was designated by the Court to take the deposition, but was obliged to adjourn the commission three different days. Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court, having issued a subpœna compelling the attendance of the witness at one of Commissioner Braman's adjourned sessions, Judge Donohue granted further adjournment. This was granted upon the witness' affidavit that he was "examined fully and at great length upon written interrogatories submitted by both the libellant and the libellee in the proceedings." He claimed that he was not required to submit to two examinations and there is no provision under the Massachusetts law for an oral examination. Notice was given that application would be made in the courts of Massachusetts to vacate the proceedings for an oral examination. An order to show cause was afterwards granted by Judge Donohue, but when the matter had dragged along until the last of December, it was dropped by consent of Mr. Brigham's counsel. The impression was created by the anxiety of this gentleman to avoid testifying that he was

THE GUILTY "MR. BLISS,"

but it is claimed by his counsel that there is absolutely no reason why his name should be associated with that of Mrs. Brigham in a compromising way. A positive denial of any and all insinuations was likewise made in the deposition that was taken.

Edward H. Goff, President and General Manager of the American Electric Manufacturing Company of this city, yesterday said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "There is no truth in any report that the gentleman you have referred to is the co-respondent in the Brigham suit. He is one among many whose names have been dragged into the case, and without any just cause whatever. I was myself similarly accused by Mr. Brigham's counsel for no other reason than that I knew Mrs. Brigham in Vermont. I gave my accuser just fifteen minutes to retract his charge, or I promised to make him take it back."

"It looks as though Mr. Brigham in his eagerness to implicate some one as a partner of his wife's guilt, put out a drag net in the hopes of catching some one who would admit his criminality," remarked a well-known lawyer yesterday. This gentleman has acted as counsel of one or more who have been mixed up in this affair. It is claimed that no initials of the mysterious personage designated as Mr. Bliss appear in the divorce papers. This, however, is susceptible of two constructions—either Mr. Brigham's information is scant or there is an understanding between his counsel and the co-respondent that this precaution should be taken for fear lest, at some time, the secret of the scandal might leak out.

A DESPERATE SUICIDE.

The Confession Ruled Out—A Victim of Cruel Treatment—Missouri Matters.

LAPLATA, May 25.—Mrs. Eliza Wheeler, wife of a farmer, committed suicide yesterday by taking "rough on rats" and cutting her throat with a razor. She had been in bad health for a long time.

NEVADA, May 25.—The confession of Henry Cable in connection with the firing of the business houses at Schell City, was ruled out at the trial yesterday, and the jury were instructed to acquit.

SEDALIA, May 25.—James Morehead, a lad of 14 died recently under circumstances suggesting ill treatment at the hands of his father. Recently his father stripped and whipped him, and then rubbed turpentine all over his body. A resolution was introduced at the Cumberland Presbyterian Convention, yesterday to withdraw from the Presbyterian Alliance, but it was promptly tabled.

ST. JOSEPH, May 25.—Yesterday Gene Butler of Wallace was fatally stabbed by O. D. Welch, who accused him of insulting his wife.

KANSAS CITY, May 25.—Miss Nellie Judson of the Thompson Opera Company was married at the stage manager's residence last evening to Clarence Hess, a young man who fell desperately in love with her at St. Louis. Frank May, a boatman, was run over and killed on the Levee track last evening. Five prisoners at work on the Court-house ruins escaped last evening.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, May 25.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Swain Anderson, who was assassinated on the roadside, commenced to-day. There have been several arrests on suspicion.



Evolution of the Rib.

SENSATION IN A HOTEL.

Dr. A. S. Hazen and His Daughter Almost Crazed by Cocaine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 25.—Guests of the Delevan House were aroused at an early hour yesterday morning by unearthly screeching that came from one of the central rooms. Patrolman Getchell, who was called in, forced open the door and discovered a man and a woman tearing the beds to pieces, overturning the furniture, and behaving in a frantic manner.

"You are the man who climbed up the rope to my window," shouted the woman, pointing her finger at Officer Getchell.

There were two beds in the room, the couple having registered the night before as father and daughter. A search of the room revealed a quantity of cocaine and a hypodermic syringe. The man attempted to swallow a dose of the drug and to inject some into his arm, but was restrained until Dr. Stagg, who had been summoned, arrived. Then it was learned that the man was A. S. Hazen, a well-known physician of Sharpsville, Pa. About a year ago he began to experiment on himself by taking hypodermic injections of cocaine and soon he became a victim to the habit, taking sometimes as much as forty grains a day. Expermenting with his daughter also, he has made of her as great a slave to the habit as himself. A search revealed Dr. Hazen's diploma as a physician, a case of surgical instruments worth $500, a full doctors' kit and $9.75. Miss Hazen asserted that when they arrived in Elmira on Saturday night they had $125, but that a man had come into her room at the hotel and pulled her out from under the bed, where she had crawled to escape his notice, and then robbed them. The doctor reiterated the tale, complaining of the disappearance of a $100 bill. The story, however, is thought to be imagination. The pair were removed to the hospital, their supply of cocaine was taken from them and diluted and decreasing doses were given to them. The man presented the appearance of one suffering acutely from delerium tremens. He could not lie still a moment, constantly shifting his position. He declared that he would commit suicide at the first opportunity. His arms are covered with the marks of the syringe and his face is badly burned or cut in spots, caused he says, by an explosion while experimenting with chemicals. He is about 45 years of age. The daughter appears as old as her father, although she says she is only 19. She is rather tall and exceedingly spare. Five weeks ago she says she was plump and hearty, and she declares that the cocaine has reduced her flesh. She seems devotedly attached to her father and talks occasionally to him, consoling him with the assertion that he has had lots of trouble, and that he began to take the drug to drown sorrow. About 10 o'clock Miss Hazen fell into a stupor from which two physicians failed to arouse her. Finally, at the direction of Dr. Hazen, who declared that it was the only way to save her life, large injections of cocaine were administered and she revived, became perfectly rational and ate a hearty dinner. Hazen himself had continued in about a half-crazy state on a limited supply of the drug. He asserted that he could not proceed on his journey unless he was given his accustomed dose, and it was finally thought best to allow him to have it. Shortly afterwards he arose, dressed himself, and will proceed on his journey as soon as he receives money from his brothers at Sharpsville.

"A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE."

George Clarke's New Play Full of Startling Realisms.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 25.—"A Strange Disappearance," a dramatization of local life, by George Clarke, the well-known comedian, and described on the bills as a "pictorial comedy-drama," was produced at the People's Theater last night before a large audience. In construction the play is a patchwork of local melodramas of the old Bowery school, enlivened by an elevated railroad scene to which the noise of all passing trains in the Bowery gave realism. Another scene is a dry goods store in which the pathos of a mother's unconscious meeting with her child after ten years' disappearance, and the arrest of the heroine on a false accusation is badly spoiled by the undisguised advertisements of a real Sixth avenue dry goods house spread over the stage. The plot is the old one of two children of a wealthy widow, kidnapped and lost in the great city, and an innocent bank cashier made the victim of a scoundrelly speculator who marries the widow for her money. Largely through the instrumentality of their humble friends, a cab driver and an apple woman, the children at last regain their own and the villain is foiled. Though as a play "A Strange Disappearance" is a flimsy thing of shreds without a grace, without art and without realism, it affords Mr. Clarke and his company an excellent framework for an abundant business of the song and dance sort. Several new topical songs are introduced, of which the most notable is a wretched piece of doggerel by Gov. Bunn of Idaho, dedicated to the Grand Army Corps, the song and a company of soldiers with old army coats, muskets and canteens being equally lugged into the play by the ears and made to serve as a chorus for a negro melody, a lullaby, a Dutch comic song and an Irish song successively. There are thirty people in the caste, exclusive of chorus and other supernumeries. Of these may be mentioned, John Mortimer, the hero, in which Mr. Clarke is thoroughly effective, though decidedly over-weighted by the seriousness of the part. Eugene O'Rourke as Tim Kelley evinced excellent qualities as an Irish low comedy man with benevolent tendencies, while J. W. Grathas as Fritz Lauderback, a German, and J. E. Henshaw in his negro songs and dances, kept the house in a constant roar of merriment between them, and so gave the play whatever success it may be said to have attained. W. P. Blonde and Miss Evelyn made an amusing pair of conventional dudes. Miss Fannie Rice would have done Skeezicks, the boot-black, more naturally if she had been able to restrain her feminine tenderness of voice, and Miss May Roberts as Mrs. Blackpool was easy, natural and refined, and Miss Crossman made a pretty heroine. "A Strange Disappearance," will be repeated every evening this week.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Murdered by His Brother-in-Law—A Big Suit—Illinois Items.

URBANA, May 25.—Yesterday Chas. Miles Hatch was killed by a blow from a club in the hands of Grant Glasscock, the result of a quarrel about some hogs tresspassing on the Hatch farm. Jacob Francis and Chas. Ward, brothers-in-law, had a quarrel yesterday about a corn-planter, and Ward shot and killed Francis. Ward was placed in jail.

CHICAGO, May 25.—E. J. Peacock, a roller-skate manufacturer, has entered suit for $27,000 on breach of contract against the John Wilkinson Company, growing out of orders for supplying skating rinks. The business has declined.

AN EMBEZZLER RUN DOWN.

Lottery Agent Tried and Convicted—The Phillips Murder Trial—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, May 25.—John M. Barrett, a clerk for a firm of New York brokers, who embezzled a large sum of money was arrested at a beer garden here yesterday by a New York detective. Ed. Moore, the local agent of the Louisiana State Lottery was yesterday convicted and fined in the Federal Court for using the United States mails to distribute circulars.

AUSTIN, May 25.—The trial of George Phillips for the murder of his wife, Eula, last Christmas Eve, commenced this morning.

The Bridge Fund.

The following members of the Exchange contributed to the "Bridge Fund" this morning, they having each been fined $2.50 for riotous conduct on the floor: Oswald Graves, Fred Puff, Wm. Kant, D. W. Clifton, Tom J. Lonergan, Joe Linebarger, Sid Francis. Floor Manager [illegible] says he will preserve order, even if he has to stay away from the base ball matches.

POST-OFFICE FIGHTS.

CONTESTS THAT WILL FIGURE IN THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Carlisle's Covington Postmaster—Twenty Candidates from San Francisco—A Senatorial Pair from Missouri—Hearst's Ignorance and His Wife's Peculiarities—How Justice Field Goes to Europe.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Post-office fights are the most disagreeable subjects members encounter in their careers. I should think that a proposition to amend the constitution permitting the people to elect their own Postmasters would pass Congress unanimously. There has hardly been an important Post-office appointment made under this administration which has not created many bitter enemies for the Senator or member responsible for it. Mr. Carlisle, the Speaker, who has never had any trouble in his district, and who has always been considered one of the most popular men in Kentucky, has now at his heels a hungry political pack thirsting for his blood on account of a Post-office appointment at Covington, his home. These disappointed men seriously talk of being able to beat Mr. Carlisle for a re-nomination. Of course they will not, but the struggle over this office has brought Mr. Carlisle more discomfort than any one incident in his public career. Mr. Willis, another Kentucky member, will have a hard fight for renomination on account of his decision in the Louisville Post-office case. One of the most bitter fights of the year for a Post-office is now pending. This is over the San Francisco Post-office. California is as celebrated for its factional fights as Louisiana. There are fifteen or twenty candidates for the San Francisco office, all backed by heated and excited partisans. The people out in San Francisco are very much excited over it, judging by the number of denunciatory telegrams poured in upon the President whenever it is apparent that he is approaching a decision in favor of any one of the candidates. All of these candidates appear to hate each other with a virulent hatred and judging by what they say of each other they are all unhung villians. The President has decided that he will have to go outside of them all.

* * *

It is interesting to look over the list of people who are struggling to secure the President's favor in this San Francisco case. It gives one an idea of the President's work over appointments and how he is certain to disappoint a great number of people whatever may be his decision. Justice Field is pressing the claims of ex-Congressman Tulley. Buckley, the celebrated blind saloon-keeper, who is a noted political boss, is urging the claims of the President of the School Board. Hearst, the new Senator, has three candidates. One is a school-master, another is a clerk, and the other is backed by two rich brothers who wish to get their impecunious brother in a good office. Pretty nearly every candidate that comes along secures Hearst's indorsement. Stanford, the Republican Senator, has two candidates. Then the Chairman of the State Central Committee is making an independent push for the place. Then comes Gen. Patrick Walsh, the Fenian lecturer, who is indorsed by the Irish-American members of Congress and all the Irish-American organizations in the country. Last but not least comes an ambitious drummer by the name of Sibley who is making a canvass based solely upon the fact that he is a relative of the Cleveland family.

* * *

Senator Hearst promises to afford as much entertainment to the Washington people as did Senator Tabor. He is a hilarious old soul, and is not at all puffed up by his Senatorial position. The other night he made quite a scene in front of Willard's, standing there, the center of an animated group of Judges and Colonels who were fired up to the pitch of wildest enthusiasm over the liberality of the California Senator, who invited them repeatedly to take a drink without the formality of an introduction. Mr. Hearst is an uneducated man and cannot much more than write his own name. His one talent is his ability to gaze into rock and find the treasure contained therein. He is one of the most skillful mining prospectors in this or any other country. He is over 66 years of age. Although he is the principal owner of the San Francisco Examiner, he knows no more about its management than if he had no interest in it. He never interferes with it in any way, and rarely reads it. He told a friend of his here that he had read only one copy of the paper during the last year. Frequently this paper pitches into Hearst's best friends without his ever becoming aware of it. The Senator labors under the delusion that he will be elected by the Legislature next winter. California people who are familiar with the situation say that he will not be anything more than a nominal candidate, but that there are a number of impecunious strikers who are willing to humor him in this idea for the purpose of bleeding him.

* * *

Mrs. Hearst has been in Washington for nearly a year in advance of her husband. She is much younger than he. She does not look as if she were more than 40. She is tall, slight, with iron-gray hair brushed up high away from her regular-featured, clear-complexioned face. She is a native of Missouri. Her husband is also from Missouri. He became engaged to her after returning from California for a visit to his old home. Mrs. Hearst is very erratic. Her intimate and constant companion is Miss Calhoun, a tall, slender blonde, who is said to have made something of a reputation as an actress in London. Mrs. Hearst is fond of giving entertainments and then disappearing from Washington the next day. She will start off on fifteen or twenty minutes notice for a visit to Boston or New York, and generally returns as unexpectedly. Mr. Hearst is supposed to be worth several millions, but like all California speculators, has his ups and downs. At 60 years of age he was, to use his own vigorous vocabulary, "dead broke and busted without a smell of a cent in the way of assets." But the ancient seer took another squint at the rocks of his native land and soon found traces of further treasures.

* * *

Justice Stephen J. Field was in New York the other day. In the office of his erratic, energetic and impatient brother, Cyrus W. Field, he complained of his health. "What is the matter with you?" said Cyrus. "Oh," groaned the Justice, "I do not believe that I will live the year out. I feel that I am failing very fast." "Why don't you go to Europe for a rest?" snapped his brother. "I cannot afford it," said the Justice. "You can't," was the reply. Here Cyrus W. hit a bell a nervous tap. A messenger appeared. His employer said: "Here, go get two passage tickets to London and return via the Cunard Line." In a few moments the messenger returned with the tickets. "There," said Mr. Field, tossing the tickets to the Justice, "what excuse have you got now?" "Really," said the Justice, "it is very kind of you, but I do not feel that I can bear the expense of the journey." Cyrus W. at once wrote out a letter of credit on his London agent for £1,000, payable to the order of his brother. He tossed this over to him. "How do you feel about going now?" said he. The Justice jumped three feet in the air, He said, "I am better. I shall live for the next fifteen years and down all my enemies yet."

T. C. CRAWFORD.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Victoria Club celebrated Queen Victoria's 67th birthday last evening at Peckington's parlors on Seventh and Pine.

A crap house kept by Willis Crow at 323 South Fourteenth street was raided by the police last night, and Crow and six players were taken to the Four Courts.

Lawrence Ryan, foreman of the Jefferson Avenue line, was assaulted last night by Daniel Cox, a man who had an old grudge against him. Cox was not arrested, as Ryan refused to prosecute.

Ernest Meyers and John Hayes had a quarrel about 7 o'clock last evening at Lindell Park, and Hayes drew a revolver and shot Meyers in the back. The wound is not thought to be serious. Hayes was arrested.

Wm. Dischert jumped off car No. 22 of the Broadway line, on the north side of Carr street, last evening, and was struck by car 47 coming in an opposite direction. He was knocked down and his left side and shoulder badly crushed.

Chas. Brown, colored, threw some water on Nelson Fellows, who was working at a back yard on Leffingwell avenue, between North Market and Madison streets, yesterday afternoon, and the latter became so enraged that he drew a revolver and shot Brown in the leg. Fellows was arrested.

Dr. James S. Read and Clem Frunton had an altercation last evening in a saloon on the corner of Seventh and Pine streets and Read used his cane on Frunton's head with such effect as to necessitate his removal to the hospital. Read was arrested and locked up at the Four Courts.

The Post Graduate Society of the St. Louis University held its third annual meeting last evening at the college parochial residence, on Grand and Lindell avenues. The evening was spent in discussing the constitution presented by the special committee and making amendments to it.

MAXWELL'S GAIN.

Effect of the Prosecution's Boomerang Sensations On the Public.

The Testimony for the State Completed To-Day.

The Suggestive Adjuncts of the Tragedy Flirted in Court Again.

The Defense to Open Their Side of the Case To-Morrow Morning—An Unexciting Half-Day Session of Court—The Last Witness for the Prosecution—Important Testimony Omitted—Mr. Fauntleroy's Talk to the Judge—Report of the Proceedings.

Maxwell is distictly gaining in public sympathy. It is not Maxwell who is making the gain; his constitutional tendency to lie, his inordinate vanity, which blazed his trail across the continent, his flippant and unfeeling conduct, preclude any progress in this direction. Neither are his attorneys by any act of their original conception creating sentiment for him. Only a few of the many opportunities thrown in their way have been at all effectively used. The defense have been bolstered in this regard from a direction least to be expected. They have won sympathy in spite of their client and themselves.

The prosecution won it for them. The prosecution have over-reached themselves and are piling up sentiment for the prisoner. They have proved his best friends. To-day the eyes that were bent on the little defendant were kindlier than they ever had been.

They were kindled by the same sentiment that causes a touch of pity when the meanest man who is down is kicked, and that abhors the leading of a dog into a trap.

To an outside observer their attitude has not been based on the dignity of the law, which says let justice be done though the heavens fall, but rather, Maxwell must be hanged by hook or by crook; not that the law must be vindicated, but that the prosecution must be glorified. The pursuit of the person has taken the place of the punishment of the criminal.

Maxwell stood condemned yesterday by the weight of circumstantial evidence which apparently was uncontrovertible. It was a case so strong that doubt could scarcely enter the mind. The case might have rested there with assurance of a verdict. Trickery was brought in to add strength to strength and the result was weakness.

In a certain sense the use of Detective McCullough was a confession of weakness, in that it was an attempt by doubtful and dishonest means to add to what was already honestly strong.

The reaction in favor of the prisoner was visible in every face. Vindictiveness and trickiness cannot compare with the spirit of fairness.

To-day the prosecution went a step further and placed another lever in the hands of the defense. They refused to put on the stand a witness who is presumed to be one of the bulwarks of the prosecution. What their object is cannot be guessed, unless it be viewed in the light of an attempt to place the defense at a disadvantage. If this be the purpose, it is another evidence of trickery, which is the opposite of the characteristics which are popularly believed to belong to the representatives of the law. It emphasized the attitude of the prosecution.

As if to add as much as possible to this disadvantage Judge Van Wagoner refused to hear any argument on the demand of the defense that the witness be brought into court by the prosecution or by the Court.

The action of prosecution and Court from the standpoint of public sentiment was worth more than the testimony could ever have been, and the defense could not have asked for more than what the prosecution and the Court unwittingly gave them.

Mr. Fauntleroy made the most effective point that he has yet scored for his client, and when the court adjourned Maxwell stood in a stronger position than he ever did since the beginning of the trial.

It is a position that no accused man with the case he has against him is entitled to.

Sometimes the blunders of the opposition are worth more than the brilliancy of an advocate.

What the effect is on the jury it would be difficult to tell. I watched them closely, but little could be gained from observation. Judged by outside effect I should say that their sympathies are strengthened toward the prisoner, but then there is a terrible array of facts to dampen sympathies.

As to Maxwell himself he has regained the greater part of his former composure. Only now and then the feverish anxiety for his own safety is shown in his face and actions and the hunted look creeps into his eyes.

To-day he evidently felt the strengthening of his position with the public, and in his shallow view of life and attainments it is in the public, its comments, attentions, pity or condemnation that he finds the prompting of his moods.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

The Cross-Examination of Detective McCullough—Testimony Taken To-Day.

The afternoon session of the Maxwell trial yesterday was nearly all occupied with the cross-examination of Detective John F. McCullough, whose testimony detailing the confessions he received from Maxwell while in jail under a bogus charge of fraud was published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. The cross-examination was conducted by both attorneys for the defense. Mr. Fauntleroy proceeded on the line indicated by the questions published yesterday, attempting to discredit the witness and to blacken his record. The witness stood the ordeal fairly well and answered the questions straight. He took particular pains to connect Furlong with the wire-tapping conspiracy, but failed to connect the witness with it. A fling was also cast on Judge Laughlin for going bail for the detective, and Messrs. Clover and MacDonald were scored over the witness' shoulder. The witness' ideas about lying were touched upon.

"Do you think it's right to lie?"

"We may lie," nonchalantly.

"Do you think it's right to lie?"

"When we're working with criminals we've got to meet them."

"With a criminal (sneeringly). Suppose you don't know he's a criminal?"

"That's what we've got to find out."

"In doing this you use the same tactics you would pursue if the man were really a criminal?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is your word better under oath than when not under oath?"

"It is."

"You suppose the end justifies the means on the witness-stand as well as outside, do you?"

"No. I suppose then I'm dealing with honest people—straight people."

"If you knew a man who would lie to any one, who would lie in business, would you believe him on the witness-stand?"

This question was objected to, and several others of the same tendency, and the objections were sustained, as they called for opinions.

The manner in which the witness got into jail was also brought out, and then the correspondence which took place between him and Maxwell and Maxwell's attorneys was brought in. The witness said that the first letter he wrote after getting out of jail was to Maxwell, addressed to his attorneys.

HE GOT SOMEWHAT MIXED

at first, but finally straightened out. The attorneys said that Maxwell had never received a letter. A lively encounter took place between the attorneys on both sides. Mr. Fauntleroy said that if the letters which passed between his firm and McCullough or "John F. Mann," his assumed name, were introduced to blacken the character of defendant's counsel he would hurl the insinuation back in the teeth of the attorneys for the prosecution. The latter disclaimed any such intent and the matter was finally smoothed over. The letters were introduced. One was from McCullough to Maxwell stating that he had made arrangements with his friends to swear what he wanted them to, and the others were from McCullough to Martin & Fauntleroy and from the firm to McCullough appointing a meeting with the witnesses.

The documentary evidence, letters and medical books were introduced. Among the letters were two from Maxwell to Preller, written in Boston. The only point brought out by them was the fact that Maxwell was short of funds, and expected to raise from $300 to $500 by the sale of his magic lantern and slides and other articles. This closed the work of the day.

TO-DAY'S TESTIMONY.

The court moved with greater dispatch than usual this morning, and after the disposing of the cases on the docket the jury in the Maxwell case was brought in shortly after the opening hour.

The first witness called was Michael J. Kenefick, a Deputy Sheriff.

"Are you acquainted with the defendant?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you remember taking him into the Circuit-Attorney's office?"

"Yes."

"Did you take any one else with him?"

"No."

"Was any one there?"

"Yes, two gentlemen; one I understood to be Mr. Brooks of England, and the other gentleman I did not know."

The witness said he understood that Mr. Brooks was the prisoner's father, and described the meeting between the two. He said the elder man commenced to cry, and the two spoke together.

Mr. Fauntleroy was on his feet in a moment, and said that the defense admitted all this, and there was no occasion for the prosecution to drag out the sorrow of the prisoner's gray-haired father in the glare of publicity.

Mr. Clover said he wanted to prove that this was the first time the prisoner had thrown aside all disguises and had acknowledged that his name was Brooks.

Mr. Fauntleroy said he had admitted it to a reporter.

"But he denied it," added Mr. Clover.

After further discussion the prosecution accepted the admission and dropped the witness.

Mr. Martin asked if the meeting had not taken place by arrangement of the attorneys for the prosecution.

The witness said he didn't know.

"Wasn't that the most affectionate meeting you ever saw?" asked Mr. Martin, and when the question was greeted with laughter he said he could prove it by all who saw it, even by such a cold-hearted man as MacDonald.

The witness was doubtful on this point and was excused.

The clothing identified by Tracey as found in Maxwell's possession at Auckland, the cut shirts, the drawers, etc., and the pair of drawers found on the body of Preller were also offered in evidence. The trunks, field-glasses, valises, hat box, diamond ring, watches, writing paper and everything introduced heretofore, but not offered in evidence, were offered by Mr. MacDonald. All the articles and objects which were in any way connected with the tragedy were brought out and handed to the jurors for inspection. They were inspected with morbid curiosity by the people who were in court for the first time and had not seen them before.

At this point the attorneys for the State rested their case.

THEY WANT THE CORONER.

Mr. Fauntleroy obtained the floor at once. He said he expected the State to put the Coroner on the stand to testify as to the post-mortem examination. He said there had been many surprises in the case and this was one of them. Every one knew that a careful post-mortem had been made by an expert medical man. It was an ex parte investigation. No one represented the defendant and there was no one to bring a report of the post-mortem. The indictment stated that Preller had come to his death in a certain way, and now there is no evidence showing how he came to his death. This is the first time, he said, in his fifteen years' experience that the prosecution had suppressed important evidence which was the evidence of the prosecution. It may be that the Coroner discovered by his examination that Preller came to his death by natural causes, and the cause of his death should be brought out in court. Dr. J. C. Nidelet's name is signed to the Coroner's report and he is an important witness. It is as much the duty of the prosecuting attorneys to protect the defendant as to see to the interests of the State. He should be accounted innocent and not guilty as the prosecution hold him. Dr. Nidelet is the prosecution's witness and should be called by them and not by the defendant, as if the defendant called him they would be bound by his testimony and would be cut off from cross-examination. He demanded that the Court order the prosecution to produce the witness in court.

Judge Van Wagoner said that such an order would, in his opinion, be extra judicial and it would be outside the province of the Court to issue it.

Mr. Fauntleroy asked for time to produce authority on the subject, but the Court said that the question had been decided. Mr. Fauntleroy took exception.

Mr. Fauntleroy wanted the Court to call the witness on its own account.

The Judge peremtorily refused.

Mr. Fauntleroy continued; the Court told him it did not want to hear him.

Mr. Fauntleroy insisted and the Court insisted, and the Court finally won. Mr. Fauntleroy asked for only ten minutes to argue the point, but was refused.

The Court asked if the defense was ready to proceed, and Mr. Fauntleroy asked first if an adjournment could not be taken until the hour for opening the afternoon session, and afterwards changed his request, asking for adjournment until to-morrow.

The Court granted the request and adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The defense wanted this time to consult on the surprising actions of the prosecution.

THE CROWDED COURT-ROOM.

Some of the Scenes and Incidents in the Trial To-Day.

There were over a hundred ladies in the court-room this morning when the Maxwell case was called. Every available foot of space was occupied in and outside the bar. The only people who were not crowded were the jury, the Judge and the stenographer. Deputy Hodnett shared his pulpit with three others. Some of the attorneys surrendered their chairs to visiting friends. Ladies stood in the aisles and doorways. Four extra rows of seats filled the space in front of the jury-room and between the tables. Numbers of attorneys were in the audience. Judge Noonan watched the opening of the proceedings. Judge Dennison, Hannibal Lowry, Tom Morris and Dan'l O'Connell Tracy stood inside the railing. Dr. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church had a seat near the jury. Mr. John A. Scudder sat with the reporters. Mr. Harry Weber was also there, but finally secured a seat with the ladies. Dr. Lewis, Christ Overbeck, Sheriff Harrington, Presley M. Jones, Emile Becker, Wm. W. Knapp, Joe Wherry and others were in the crowded semicircle. Maj. John G. Boyle and ladies had chairs to the left. Prominent among the ladies was the sister of Dr. E. H. Coates.

When the prosecution was closing, the various properties found in the prisoner's possession were passed to the jury and handled by them. Their corner looked like an old junk shop, but it furnished great meat for the sightseers. They craned and leaned and tip-toed and were rapped down by the Sheriff, only to bob up serenely a little later. The ladies contributed their share of the curiosity.

THE JURY

handled the stuff very gingerly, all but Beggs, who chewed on a toothpick of this morning's vintage and seemed indifferent to the whole proceeding. Blumenthal and Hendricks were the most minute in their examinations of the materials. The prisoner had lost all of his indifference to the proceedings. He looked at every article passed to the jury with the interest of a sentimentalist in an old souvenir. The Judge took profuse memoranda. A young Italian girl with a Gipsy cast of countenance, who has been a constant attendant at the trial on one or two occasions, bringing the prisoner flowers, walked directly up to the Judge's desk and, leaning her elbow on it, quietly watched the proceedings. The Judge stopped writing and looked down at her. The crowd was too dense for any possible comment on her ankles, either bare or brown, and he resumed his work. The timorous daughter of sunny Italy held her place against all comers.

At 11 a. m. the crowd had so thickened that the private aisle to the north was full and all communication to the clerk's office was cut off. Bobby Kerr, Clem Creveling and Clerk Hornsby were in the crush.

When Fauntleroy was demanding the placing of the Coroner on the stand by the State in a speech remarkable for its earnestness, and by no means wanting in merit, the ladies of the audience were deeply affected by his remarks. Their lips were tightly compressed and the color in their faces came and went with the ready sympathy of feminine nature. The effect on the jury was visible, too, on the Judge's harsh refusal to hear the argument of Fauntleroy when he asked for but ten minutes to speak in behalf of a client on trial for his life and whose case was in jeopardy on a point of law and precedent.

THE SYMPATHIES OF THE JURY

were plainly with the young lawyer pleading so earnestly for the prisoner. The Judge was unmoved, but the jury were affected. They were affected not only by the speech of the lawyer, but by the evident disposition of the immense audience, from the face of every member of which gleamed a feeling of reversion in the prisoner's favor.

The little fellow held a regular levee when the court adjourned. Gentlemen of the bar, ladies and prominent citizens crowded about him with the warmest encouragement he has had since he came into court.

JUST LIKE SAVONAROLA.

The Propensity Which Begot Fanaticism in the Florentine Led Maxwell to Murder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your issue of the 22d you present a phrenological dissection of Maxwell, the murderer. I was remarkably impressed with the similarity between Maxwell's profile and that of Savonarola, the great Florentine orator and reformer. Pardon this association of two men so widely separated, not only in time, but also in purpose. Yet, when the hidden motives of the two men are as thoroughly dissected as their physical anatomy, it will be seen that their is not so much difference between them.

The perpendicular line running from the top of Maxwell's nose to the chin reveals an anterior portion precisely like that found in Savonarola's picture as presented in J. Donnally's "Atlantis," (p. 193). In the latter instance, there is the slight difference of a retreating forehead; but there is preserved the same outline of nose, the thick, voluptuous lips and massive, murderous chin. In her "Romola," George Eliot, the Shakspeare of the nineteenth century, gives a most masterly delineation of the charater of this remarkable Frote. She beyond doubt shows that the same propensity which led Maxwell to murder Preller, assumed in the celebrated Florentine reformer, the phase of religiosity. And, therefore, by many it is supposed to be all the more excusable, However, it was with Savonarola a no less absorbing passion and none the less morally culpable.

This murderous propensity is depicted in a single sentence where the author makes Savonarola true to his character, say: "The cause of my party is the cause of God's kingdom." Therefore, to secure the cause of his party he refused to lift his voice, though pleaded with by the eloquence of Romola, against the murder of the pure-hearted old man, Bernardo del Nero. He and his associates in government stood between Savonarola and his darling purposes of reform in "the Kingdom of God;" that is, his "party." The genuinely humane, non-murderous principle was fearlessly voiced by the heroine, Romola: "God's kingdom is something wider—else let me stand outside it with the beings that I love." Is there virtually any difference between Maxwell and Savonarola? In the former instance gold was the darling object between which and the murderer, Preller stood. In the latter God was honestly thought to be the object between which and Savonarola, Bernardo and his compeers stood. One, because he refused to exert his influence to prevent the execution of his rivals, becomes a murderer for God's sake, and the other a murderer for gold's sake. Here is a most emphatic moral lesson. If the two heads could be illustrated side by side, and the unseen motives brought out, it would be seen that selfishness was the mainspring of action in both natures. And this factor in all crime is just as blameworthy in one who indirectly murders as in him whose own hands manipulate the death-dealing instrument.

Of Savonarola's head Ignatius Donnelly says: "If it was dressed with a scalp-lock it would pass muster anywhere as a portrait of the Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses or Sitting Bull." Savonarola, the fiery reformer, was afterwards executed, as some pious persons would say, in "retributive justice" for the indirect sanction to the murder of the Medicean magnates. But in this enlightened Nineteenth century is repeated the same old Popish superstition, and the Mosaic fanaticism of attempting to remedy one evil by committing another; of seeking to kill one poor, pitiable, insane man because he killed his fellow. Who will appear in "retributive justice," and in turn, execute the Savonarola of to-day? Murder is thus made a chain of endless succession. Maxwell should rather be confined and treated as a hopelessly mental, moral and physical insane patient.

R. FLETCHER GRAY, M. D.

Beardstown, Ill., May 24.

The Cost of the Trial.

The cost of the present criminal proceedings against the prisoner Maxwell has been up to date $5,139.50. This amount has been expended as follows: Cost of the pursuit, capture and return trip from Auckland, $3,000. The prisoner's board in jail to date at 50 cents per day, $139.50. Expense in securing witnesses, their mileage, fees, $2,000, total, $5,139.50. The personal expense to Mr. Clover, and which is included in the above estimate, has been $2,000.

OUR great staple $7.65 all-wool suits for men and youths excite more comment than any leader we have ever shown; $12.50 to $15 would be the price anywhere except at

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The New St. Louis Prima Donna — Programme of the Event.

Miss Emma Berger is the talented young lady who has came out from Baltimore to sing in the Choral Society's Concerts to-morrow afternoon and Thursday evening. She has a pure soprano voice of great range and power, and sings with excellent method. She is fortunate in possessing also a winning stage presence, to which is contributed good looks, a fine figure and a wealth of the typical German flaxen hair. Miss Berger expressed much disappointment at the change in the programme. The soprano part in Verdi's "Requiem" is so brilliant that she had expected to have the best opportunity of showing her powers. But in the "Erl King" which has been substituted for the "Requiem," on account of the trouble with the musicians, the soprano part is unimportant and thankless. "Mr. Otten has given me two places on the solo part of his new programme," said she, "but still I mourn for the 'Requium,' and, besides, a piano accompaniment is not so satisfying as the orchestra. I shall sing an operatic aria and some German songs."

Miss Berger was born in St. Louis some twenty-two years ago. Her father was Assistant Cashier of the Franklin Savings Institution. The family moved to Milwaukee, where Miss Emma received excellent preliminary instruction. More thorough study followed in Baltimore, and then she went abroad to prepare for the operatic stage under the best teachers. She returned this year to join the American Opera Company under a mistake in a contract, which cost Thomas a lawsuit and $4,000 damages. She is now choosing for next winter between the American Opera and some European offers.

The other soloists for this concert are assured local favorites—Mrs. W. A. McCandless and Mr. Porteous. The solo numbers which compose the first part of the programme include "Scene and Prayer," from "Faust," for Miss Berger, Beethoven's "Penitence" for Mrs. McCandless and two Rubenstein songs for Mr. Porteous. The "Erl King's Daughter," a cantata by Gade, forms the second part of the programme. The public dress rehearsal occurs to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and concert Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

HAVE you seen those men's fine gray cassimere suits at $3.95 this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue?

RUMSEY'S RUSE.

PRESENT TO A PRETTY WIFE IN THE FORM OF DIVORCE.

The Domestic Linen of a Young Couple Washed in Court To-Day—Jealousy and Anger—Stormy Scenes in the Rumsey Household—Testimony of the Wife's Sister—A Remarkable Case.

The trial of the Rumsey contested divorce case, Wm. C. Rumsey against Mary J. Rumsey, was called up this afternoon before Judge Thayer in Circuit Court No. 5. Mr. Rumsey is a member of the firm of Rumsey & Sikemeier and is well-known in business circles. His wife, a young and beautiful woman of the Titian type, recently appeared in Judge Thayer's court to give testimony on the question of alimony, pending the trial and determination of the case, and her attorney, Judge Valliant, has entered an answer in her behalf which presents a remarkable picture of domestic infelicity. The case is warmly contested, Seneca Taylor representing the plaintiff, Mr. Rumsey, who goes into details in stating his grounds for a decree of divorce.

THE HUSBAND'S STORY.

The Rumseys were married at Oakland, St. Louis County, January 16, 1884, and they lived together two years. Mrs. Rumsey was wooed and won from a store counter, her marked beauty and grace attracting the attention of the young manufacturer. She is a lady of slender form, above the medium height with a face of classic mold and arge, deep, lustrous eyes, hair of the Titian hue, and small, delicate hands, a true type of a handsome woman. She talks clearly and distinctly on the witness stand and has a happy faculty of expression. As a witness, the lawyers would say that she is well able to take care of herself.

Mr. Rumsey alleges that one month after their marriage trouble began. His young wife told him that he was low, mean and stingy, and unfit to associate with her. She told him that she did not care for him and Mr. Rumsey alleges that occasionally she had ferocious outbursts of anger, called him an old fool, a liar, a devil and a puppy, and more than once threatened to kill him. She refused to share their sleeping apartment with him for several days together. Mr. Rumsey further alleges that his wife in her

VIOLENT OUTBURSTS

had thrown a heavy drop-light at him, dishes, coal-buckets, water cups and shoes. One day she told him that she would stab him through the heart. She became very angry one day when he called attention to the fact that the child's clothes were dirty. She allowed the bed-clothes to remain on the bed soiled and refused to change the sheets and refused to keep a servant. Mr. Rumsey further alleges that he had frequently to go out and get his meals as his wife neglected her domestic duties in that regard. He felt that he was in danger of his life on account of his wife's violent temper and threats. He asks the court for the custody of the child, Helen, and states that his wife has no moral or religious disposition, and is unfit to have the care of a child of such tender years.

THE WIFE'S ANSWER.

Mrs. Rumsey in her answer denies that she rendered her husband's condition intolerable, and alleges that he was cruel and unkind to a degree. So far as his treatment of her would permit she performed the duties of a true and faithful wife, but he was at all times cruel and unjust. He failed to support her in the comfort that his means and position in life justified, and he was extremely jealous without cause. He falsely accused her of inviting attention from other men and said cruel, humiliating things in the presence of her young sister Katie. The night of the Trades Procession in 1884 he deserted her on a street car and she was compelled to find her way home under the protection of friends. Mrs. Rumsey further alleged that her husband would not allow her brother or other members of her family to visit her and sought to prevent her from seeing her mother. He insulted her by calling her people a Kerry Patch, Cass avenue crowd, and acted in a very unfeeling manner upon the occasion of her mother's death and burial. Mrs. Rumsey further alleged that her husband manifested no affection for little

HELEN, THE BABY.

and never allowed the child to sleep in the same apartment with them. Moreover he declined to leave the connecting door open, and the child had to sleep in a cold room during the winter. He would not allow the child to occupy a seat at the same table, and in various ways wounded Mrs. Rumsey's feelings as a young wife and mother. At times her affection for her husband overcame her feelings of anger at his cruel treatment, and she would go to him in a penitent mood after their quarrels, and for the sake of peace and harmony in the family would confess with tears that she had been in the wrong and ask his forgiveness, but on those occasions he was always cold, unfeeling and unrelenting. The morning that the divorce was filed her husband parted with her at the breakfast table with words of affection, and said that if she would remain at home that day he would send her a nice present about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. She stayed at home and the present came at that hour in the shape of a Sheriff's officer with a writ and the copy of her husband's petition for divorce. It was the first intimation she had of his intentions, and she was amazed and cruelly wounded by the ruse.

THE WIFE'S SISTER.

The deposition of Miss Kitty Nash, 17 years of age, sister of Mrs. Rumsey, was taken in behalf of the husband at Seneca Taylor's office. Miss Kitty lived with her sister and brother-in-law and took care of the baby. They resided at 2705 Lucas avenue, and had resided on Dayton and Thomas streets. The Rumseys frequently had quarrels and Miss Nash testified that her sister possessed a cruel temper. She had whipped her with a poker and a pole. One day her sister whipped her because she omitted to return a basque which she had borrowed from a young lady, and she told her that she ought to be ashamed of herself. The witness wanted to go in next door and get the lady who resided there to dress her but her sister refused. Another time her sister was angry because she did not wash out some clothes for the baby, and she was whipped again. In the struggle she pulled at her sister's hair and her sister bit her cheek. The night of the trades' procession in 1884 Mr. Rumsey told her sister going down town that she had too much powder and red

PAINT ON HER CHEEKS,

and that she had blackened her eyebrows. Her sister was very angry, and returned home, refusing to wash the paint off. She then took her purse and said she would go alone if the witness would not accompany her. They were going to view the procession with the Johnson family from the Temple building. The witness refused to go with her sister but accompanied Mr. Rumsey and they met Mrs. Rumsey on the street car going down town. The witness and Mr. Rumsey got off at Eighth street and Washington avenue. Mrs. Rumsey went on down town. Mr. Rumsey took the witness to Barchi's, where they had some ice cream and, after seeing the procession, came home. Mrs. Rumsey returned with some friends later on. Miss Nash said that Mr. Rumsey was annoyed at the glances which young men in the neighborhood gave her sister, and they frequently quarreled about it when they were sitting on the front steps of an evening. Sometimes

YOUNG MEN IN BUGGIES

would drive slowly as they approached their portion of the street and Mr. Rumsey would ask his wife what it meant when they stared at her. He was particularly annoyed at the persistent glances of two young men who lived on the street, and spoke to his wife about it. One night they had a great fuss returning from a walk to the grocery.

Mr. Rumsey had told the witness that she seemed to be devoted to his child, and after the trouble was all over they might go and live quietly somewhere and she could take care of the child.

WE down them all in children's jersey suits at Famous. Twenty-eight styles in this elegant fabric.

North St. Louis.

The "Internationalists" are busy organizing a new group or branch for the Northern part of the city. This group will be composed exclusively of Germans, and will include that part of the city between Salisbury street and Baden.

Next Monday night Triumph Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will hold memorial services at its hall, 3604 North Eleventh street, in respect to its founder and first chief officer, the late B. F. Mawkin.

This evening a lawn sociable will be given at the old Maguire place, Eleventh and Bremen avenue, for the benefit of the Fourth Christian Church, now in course of erection.

A small blaze on the roof of Lebke & Schrage's St. Louis saw-mill, Second and Buchanan streets, at 5 yesterday afternoon, resulted in a loss of $25.

The Grace M. E. Church will give its annual excursion next Saturday on the steamer.

The Tailors Take a Back Seat.

Nobby dressers who pay the tailors $35 to $50 for a suit should see our superb line in 4-button cutaways and stylish sacks at $12.50 to $25, made up from fine selected cassimeres, worsteds, corkscrews and cheviots, to our own order, and cut and trimmed in the most elegant manner. We guarantee a perfect and satisfactory fit or no sale. Save the difference and come to Famous, Broadway and Morgan.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

St. Charles, Mo., May 25.—Grand Master Workman and twenty delegates of the A. O. U. W. order were guests of the same order of this place Saturday night.——Mr. Henry Cunningham of St. Louis was the guest of his relatives Sunday.——Miss Fanny Hopkins of Portage, Mo., who has been a guest of her friends during the past two weeks returned home Monday.——Mr. T. Cavanaugh of St. Louis was visiting friends here Sunday.——Mr. Joel Carr of Wentzville, Mo., was in town Monday visiting friends.——The new coach building of the car-works has been handsomely decorated with evergreens and flags for the employes' strawberry festival, which takes place to-night.——The St. Charles College commencement exercises take place June 10 and 11.——Monday was the first day of the commencement week of Lindenwood College exercises. Examinations continue until Friday. Contests for spelling prize takes place at 10 a. m. and for elocution prize at 3 p. m. Friday. Art exhibition Saturday evening and night. Rev. Robert Irwin, D.D., president of the college, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning, May 30. The annual concert takes place next Monday night at Mittleberger's Opera-house. Alumnæ meeting at 3 p. m., June 1, and the annual address by Rev. M. M. Fisher, D. D., Professor in the State University of Columbia, Mo., at the Opera-house at 8 p. m. of the same day.——Commencement exercises take place in the beautiful College Grove, Wednesday, June 2, at 11 a. m., concluding with President's reception to the graduating class the same evening at 8 p. m. Many invitations have been issued for the occasion and many visitors are expected to be in attendance to the exercises.

For Trunks and Traveling Goods

go to P. C. Murphy's, corner Third and St. Charles streets, where you will find the largest and best assortment in the city and at prices to suit the times. Also cedar chests.

Settled with Shot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 25.—A shooting affray occured yesterday near Kerr's Station, in which Wiltz Walker shot and killed a man named Garner. An old grudge existing between the parties is said to have been the cause. Warner is still at large.

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks dame nature occasionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By druggists.

Charley Arzt Missing.

Charley Arzt, a young clerk for the firm of Golsan & Fraley, has been missing since Sunday. He took an excursion trip on the steamer Helena on that day and it is supposed that he was drowned.

FOUR-BUTTON cutaway suits for nobby young gents, 14 to 18, at *Famous*, for $15 to $20. The high-price tailors charge $35 to make them up, and give no better or finer fabric.

OUR MUSH BREAD

Is just like home-made.

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK J.C. SNODGRASS & CO. BREAD BAKERY.

THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

DIED.

COLLINS—At Kansas City, Sunday, May 23, OWEN T., eldest son of Ellen and the late Owen T. Collins of this city, aged 14 years and 8 months.

Funeral Wednesday morning, May 26, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. J. J. Kelly, 1564 Lafayette avenue, to the Church of the Holy Angels, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

NOLAN—On Tuesday, May 25, 1886, at 4:30 o'clock a. m., DANIEL NOLAN, native of County Wexford, Ireland, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Brennan, 1404 Elliot avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCHAUB—On the 24th inst., at 11 p. m., after a severe illness, FRANK J. SCHAUB, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place from family residence, southeast corner Eleventh and Monroe, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 9:30 a. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST STS.

ONLY $5.00 ea.

Quadruple Plated Double Wall, Stamped and warranted.



Finest collection of Ice Pitchers ever shown. Prices very, very low. Come and see.

MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.

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Beautiful New Parlor Lamps.

WOOD ENGRAVING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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PLEASE SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY

THIRD AND WASHINGTON AVE. ST. LOUIS.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS, PARASOLS, REDUCED, REDUCED, REDUCED,

IN THE REDUCTION SALE OF

ARCHAMBEAULT & CAVANAUGH.

26-INCH SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.75; REDUCED FROM $4.
100 SILK PONGEE PARASOLS, $2.75; REDUCED FROM $3.75.
75 LACE-COVERED PARASOLS, $5.50 AND $6.50; REDUCED FROM $7 AND $9.
30 24-INCH SILK SUN UMBRELLAS, $2.48; REDUCED FROM $3.
50 HANDSOME COACHING PARASOLS, IN ECRU, BEIGE AND GRAY, $1.85; WORTH $2.75.
1,000 YARDS CHECKED NAINSOOK, 4½ CENTS YARD.

511 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

ST. LOUIS BUTCHERS'

ANNUAL

HORSEBACK PARADE AND BARBECUE!

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886.

Barbecue will be served at St. Louis Fair Grounds, Free to All.

PROGRAMME OF AMUSEMENTS AT FAIR GROUNDS:

Butchers' Trotting Race, mile dash, for Members only, owners to drive, no horses to be entered except those kept for butchers' use—First Premium, Fine Set of Harness; Second Premium, Fine Buggy Whip.

Butchers' Pacing Race, mile dash, same rules as above to govern—First Premium, Elegant Lap Robe; Second Premium, Fancy Fly Net.

Running Race, open to Stockmen and Butchers only, no track horses or ringers allowed to compete, mile dash—First Premium, Fine Saddle and Bridle; Second Premium, Fine Horse Blanket.

Fat Men's Race, sixty yards, for Butchers only (members of the Union), to weigh not less than 240 pounds—First Premium, Magnificent Silver Water Service.

Boys' Pony Race, three-quarters of a mile dash, for members' sons only, Boys not over 15 years old—First Premium, Nice Suit of Clothes; Second Premium, Boy's Saddle and Bridle.

Greased Pigs to Catchers.

Two Wild Texas Long-Bristled Hogs, well greased, will be turned loose in the Arena. Catchers keepers. Free to everybody.

TEN BANDS OF MUSIC.

Dancing and Various Amusements! Single Entrance Tickets, 25c, Family Tickets, 50c.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S

PALACE MUSEUM

North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - Sole Manager.

TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS

Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

CASINO.

W. C. PECKHAM.......... Proprietor

HARRY MONTAGUE.......... Manager

A dainty programme this week of song, dance, mirth, and Harry Montague's sensational comedy, the

BASHFUL VENUS.

Elegant costumes, pretty women, charming music. Matinees—Tuesday, Friday, Sunday.

STANDARD THEATER.

Week commencing Sunday Night, May 23,

THE MADISON SQUARE CO.

In a new programme, entitled

LITTLE SUNSHINE; a Sequel to BERTHA, the SEWING-MACHINE GIRL.

The coolest theater in America. Summer prices. Next week the Chicago Home Opera Co., from the Madison Street Theater, in Mikado and Pinafore.

A STEWARD'S STORY.



Coery F. Walter, 1927 Sullivan Av.

Mr. Walter, an old and well-known steward on the river, said to a reporter: "I have had considerable sickness in my time, and about six months ago I had given up all hopes of ever being a well man. My sickness had been of an insidious kind, coming on slowly, until before I knew it I was absolutely helpless. I had been suffering, without knowing the nature of my disease, from a catarrhal trouble that had grown so bad that life had lost about all its enjoyment for me. I felt an aversion to society on account of the odor from my nose, and was without strength or energy; my throat was often very sore, my nose was stopped up, and I had a continual ringing in my ears. Such was my condition when I went to Dr. McCoy last January. He examined me, and told me that my nose was in a very bad condition, and that two or three of the bones were loose and would have to be removed. I found that if I had attended to my catarrh earlier my nose would not have got into that condition. The doctor took several pieces of bone away and from that time the odor disappeared and I rapidly improved. I have not felt so well in ten years as I do to-day. I have strength and energy now and feel like a new man."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.

Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts. in stamps.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,

N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.

CHORAL SOCIETY

The last concerts of the season will take place WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 26, at 3 o'clock and THURSDAY EVENING, May 27, at 8:10 o'clock. GADE'S

"ERL-KING'S DAUGHTER,"

with prominent soloists: MISS BERGER, MRS. McCANDLESS, MR. PORTEOUS and Grand Chorus.

NO ORCHESTRA.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats for matinee, 25 cents; for evening, 50 cents extra. Tickets at Balmer & Weber's.

St. Louis Natatorium,

Swimming School and Gymnasium.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Corner 19th and Pine sts.: 6 a. m. to 9 a. m for gentlemen and juniors; 10 a. m. to 2 p. m for ladies and misses; 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. for gentlemen and juniors. Swimming instructions at any of the business hours before 6 p.m.

FAIR GROUND & ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

OPEN EVERY DAY.

For Rent to Picnic Parties

Apply at 718 Chestnut street.

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The Fay Gas Fixture Co

have now opened their new and commodious store,

No. 1126 Olive,

with a new and selected assortment of the latest and most artistic

GAS FIXTURES

and you will find it to your interest to examine stock before purchasing.

1126 OLIVE.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.,

10 to 20 Per Cent Less

Than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE

Southwest Corner

Sixth and Market Sts.

Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

CHAINS, LOCKETS, Etc.,

Sold on time payments, liberal discount for cash. Call and see us.

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Money to loan on all kinds of Jewelry.

RABOTEAU & CO.

THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES

IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,

714 N. Broadway,

Opposite Union Market.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE "Oakwood" Green Lake, Wis., opens for summer guests the 15th of May, with extensive improvements. Apply for circulars, with prices, to David Greenway, owner and proprietor, Dartford, Wis.

CLARENDON HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

WILL OPEN JUNE 19,

UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Application for rooms can be made at Murray Hill Hotel, New York. I. STEINFELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

Cottages and Restaurant will open June 20, the Hotel June 19.

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

New York Office, 52 Broadway, New York.



Newland's College of Midwifery

—AND—

LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular [illegible] will commence March and September each year.

Ladies wi[illegible] expect[illegible] confinement [illegible] accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND,

[illegible]

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE FINES IMPOSED BY EX-UMPIRE YOUNG WILL BE PAID.

Dolan and Graves Have a "Set-To" Before Departing—The Policy of Deliberate Errors—Mr. Lucas Denies a Funny Story About Seery, Quinn and Cahill—A Good Billiard Game—Base Ball Gossip.

In reference to the payment of the fines imposed by ex-Umpire Ben Young and the question they brought up in the American Association the Sporting Life of this week says: "There will not be a special meeting of the American Association after all, the necessity therefor having been obviated by Mr. Von der Ahe's submission to the executive's power and to the Constitution. He met Chairman Byrne in Brooklyn last week and the two talked the matter over and the result was that Von der Ahe concluded to pay the fines imposed upon Comisky and Latham and take an appeal at the annual meeting next September if he deemed proper. President Wikoff was then notified of the result of the conference. The President's efforts for the protection of umpires and the enforcement of fines imposed by them have now met with the approval of all the clubs, all having agreed, without the formality of a special meeting, to sustain the position taken. The fines imposed by ex-Umpire Young at St. Louis and Louisville will positively be paid to the Association. Players should take notice that hereafter insolence to and abuse of umpires will be severely punished, that fines "will go," and that also they run the risk of the President's personal intervention—which means suspension. Under this order of things players will find that ultimately the fines will come out of their pockets, as clubs will quickly tire of paying them in lieu of the players, when they discover that remittance is out of the question.

Three Straight.

The third and last game in the Maroons-New York series was played yesterday at Union Park. Both Welch and Boyle, who were the pitchers, were badly batted, the Giants securing 14 hits off Bayle, and the Maroons 15 off Welch. The base playing and the fielding of the Giants won them the game.

Played Elsewhere.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 10; Cincinnati, 4. At Baltimore—Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 5. At At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Washington, 4. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Boston, 4.

Dolan and Graves Have a "Scrap."

Immediately after the game was over yesterday at the Union Park the Maroons repaired to their club-house and prepared themselves for their trip East. Considerable delay was had in getting ready for the departure, and when the boys came down stairs a scene occurred which, by the average base-ball mind, would be considered a bad omen on the eve of the clubs' departure for their struggle for place in the cities of the East. The trouble occurred in the saloon on the corner of Jefferson and Cass avenues, and it was between Catcher Dolan and Catcher Graves. It appears that there has been a feeling of hostility between the two catchers since Dunlap ordered Graves into the field and replaced him with Dolan behind the bat in the game on Saturday. The two were passing through the saloon last evening and Dolan, turning to Graves, remarked, evidently in connection with a prior conversation:

"I want you to stop talking to me."

"What's the matter with you now?" said Graves in a sarcastic tone of voice.

"I told you what," said Tom with increasing anger.

"A-w-w you make me weary," replied Graves.

"Yes and I'll make you worse," added Tom, and by way of emphasis he gave him a "bif in de jaw," as one of the spectators had it.

Mr. Graves entered a protest against such unkindly usage on the part of Mr. Dolan by grappling with him and endeavoring to throw him. The two athletes indulged in a sort of catch-as-catch-can wrestle. The crowd in the saloon kept a respectful distance. Tom executed the Nelson lock on Graves' neck, and the next moment both were rolling and tumbling in each other's arms on the sawdust of the floor. Ere this time President Lucas was on the battle ground and ordered the men to cease their play. This they did with muttered maledictions on each other's head. Graves brushed off his clothes, and as Dolan went out the door the fat catcher threw a parting curse on his slim partner, but an intimation from Mr. Lucas that another remark of that kind would cost him "a hundred," he said no more.

"There's a row in every camp," said Mr. Lucas, with a sigh, when the trouble was over; "and you can't be surprised to see one in this."

Egan Serene.

League Umpire John J. Egan, who suddenly disappeared after Friday's game, turned up the next day in Kansas City, where he started in to render decisions in the Kansas City-Boston series of games. Egan has been almost as unfortunate as Tom Pratt, whom he replaced. After the last game he umpired in this city Mr. Lucas telegraphed to the President of the League protesting against his decisions and asking that he be removed from the staff of umpires. Mr. Lucas did not know what had become of the little Bostonian and naturally presumed that he had been given his walking papers. He was therefore surprised to learn that Eagan was still in the field. The umpire himself claims that he is more sinned against than sinning, that all the reproaches that have been heaped upon him are undeserved. Before leaving the city he said that St. Louis is the worst city in the Union in which to umpire a game; that the audience seems to be totally ignorant of the troubles that agitate an umpire's breast, and if he would not give satisfaction elsewhere it would certainly not be his fault. The third complaint against Eagan, however, may result disastrously for his prospects as an umpire.

The Maroons' Trip.

The Maroons will be away from St. Louis nearly a month. They go to New York with the Giants, stopping over one day at Columbus, O., where they will be joined by Manager Schmelz. Fifteen of their players left last night, and the only one to remain at home was Kirby. Mr. Lucas did not go with his club.

Want of Discipline.

A few incidents occurred in yesterday's game between the Maroons and the New Yorks that can be construed only as an indication that somebody is playing for his release. In the batting order Dunlap preceded McKinnon. In an early stage of the game Dunlap got safely to first and was doubled up in splendid style by McKinnon. As the two were coming from the field Dunlap ran up quickly to McKinnon and said, with reproof in every word:

"What the —— did you want to double me up that way for? Couldn't you try to hit somewhere else?"

McKinnon answered by a frown. Later on in the game McKinnon made a single and got to first. When Denny came to the bat he hit a high fly in Ward's field, which was promptly taken in by the short stop. Instead of playing the base properly, McKinnon ran rapidly to second and on to third. In the meantime the ball went the round of the bases and another double, due solely to McKinnon's deliberate bad play, helped to lose the game. What the trouble was between the second baseman and the captain is not known, but a few well-placed fines would probably bring about a more wholesome condition of affairs in the ranks of the Black Diamonds.

The Little Diamond.

The correct score in the game between the Nationals of Belleville and the Peach Pies of this city Sunday, was 10 to 9 in favor of the Belleville team.

The Chesters have organized for the season of 1886, and would like to hear from all clubs 18 years and under. Address Wm. Fink, Jr., 1114½ North Nineteenth street.

The Franks defeated the Dowlings yesterday by a score of 30 to 13.

The Cozzens defeated the Central Blues Sunday 38 to 13. They would like to hear from all clubs under 17 years. Address J. Newman, 1154 Leonard avenue.

The Little Chouteaus have organized with the following players: A. Bruelheide, p.; J. Beown, c.; F. Witt, 1b; L. Vandevan, 2b; L. Niesen, 3b; F. Kinchel, s.s.; V. Hazeltine, c.f.; L. Witt, r.f.; W. Kelly, l.f. Would like to hear from all nines under 15 years. Address A. Bruelheide, 2800 Chouteau avenue.

There was a very exciting and well-contested game at the College Grounds Sunday morning between the F. Marineau & Sons Club and George Johns nine. Seven innings were played, in which the former were victorious by a score of 20 to 17. The features of the game were the batting of Gorman and the base-running of H. Marinean.

The Western Athletics defeated the Cherokees Sunday morning by the score of 14 to 5. The feature of the game was the battery work and the batting of the Western Athletics. In the afternoon they met the College first nine, and defeated them in a seven-inning contest by a score of 2 to 1, when rain prevented further progress of the game.

The O'Fallons play the strong Alton club in Alton next Sunday, May 30.

The Athletics have disbanded for the season.

Gossip of the Game.

The base runners of the Maroons were left yesterday without a single coacher.

Fine every player that makes a deliberate error, and fine him heavily. It is the only way.

Kid Baldwin can outwrestle any member of the Cincinnati. It's no trouble for him to lay big Jones on his back.

The Pittsburg team is dropping rapidly in its batting and will shortly be found at the bottom in batting averages. Carroll and Kuehne are the only ones doing any hitting.

An effort was made by Manager Mutrie of the New Yorks to secure Krieg of the Hartfords, until Deasley recovers from his injuries, but the proposition was respectfully declined.

Talk Only.

Mr. Lucas this morning denied the report which has been generally circulated in local base ball circles for the past two days affecting a change in the Maroon Club. The report was to the effect that Manager Schmelz had gone on to Detroit to make a transfer of Seery, Quinn and Cahill for Carroll, Hines and Knowles of the Washington Club with the special agreement that, should the Washington management demand it, the players would be returned at the opening of next season. It was also understood that the Washington Club was to receive $3,000 in the transaction.

A Good Billiard Game.

An interesting game of billiards, according to fourteen-inch balk-line rules, was played last night at Mussey's Hall, between Wayman McCreery and Billy Catton. The game was for small stakes, with 200 points up. Both players showed up in splendid style, and McCreary made an average of 20, an accomplishment something remarkable for an amateur billiardist. The highest runs in the game were 58 by McCreery and 46 by Catton, with occasional runs of 28, 30, 32 and 40. Catton's average was 18.

Massey and Clay Will Spar.

Henry Massey, colored middle-weight champion, will put up his dukes with Jeff Clay, another colored expert, to-night, in an exhibition in which Joe Ganey, the Daly brothers, Rusty Evans, Ed Kelly and Pierce Murphy will also appear.

A Billiard-Player Mad.

Frank Maggioli, the billiardist, has a word to say in reference to the tournament, the prizes in which were offered by John Donovan. Maggioli claims that he was charged $10 as an entrance fee and that he is playing merely for the money in the prizes. He says that Donovan acted unjustly in refusing to give him the game which was to have been played between himself and Knight, the latter failing to be present on the night set for the game.

Bicycle Budget.

As vacation comes on the wheelmen talk about the usual individual excursions. A better plan is for a number to arrange their vacation dates so that they can all get away at once and form a party. There is a large class of cyclers who get a regular vacation of a week in summer, the date of which they can choose, but who spoil the opportunity of such a vacation by not getting off at the same time with other wheelmen. If there is one gloomy prospect in the summer it is for a cycler to have a week to himself with no fellows to go off on a run with him.

The League made a great record last week, when 388 new members were taken in. Among these were ten from Missouri: Messrs. A. M. Berry, O. F. Oeters, Walter Hughes, L. L. Ashbrook, Jr., E. C. Bates, Kearney Mason, S. D. Rogers, all of St. Louis; E. R. Paillon, Will J. Petty of Booneville and George W. Schwartz of St. Joseph. In spite of Secretary Carpenter's statement at the recent battle of the proxies, one by one the Star men's names appear in the Bulletin. The last one is that of Mr. Hughes.

It appears that Arthur Young was at Clarksville Sunday also when Greenwood climbed Crank Hill, but did not essay the feat.

Business Men Should See Them.

A choice assortment of cassimeres, cheviots and worsteds, in nobby patterns and all the latest styles, will be found in our great $9.85 line of men's and youths' suits. We put them against anything offered elsewhere at $16.50 to $18.50. See and judge for yourself.

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Dio Lewis was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y., yesterday.

Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto, Ont., is out in another attack on Gladstone.

Miserable weather spoiled the Queen's birthday ceremonies in London yesterday.

The town of Frani, on the Adriatic, when last heard from was in the hands of a mob.

Mrs. Bartlett, of the celebrated poisoning case in London, has decided to enter a convent.

Miss Rachel Sherman of St. Louis is being entertained by Mrs. J. G. Blaine at Augusta, Me.

The second annual meeting of the American Congress of Churches is being held at Cleveland, O.

Cecil Marriage and his cousin were drowned in Skunk River, near Oskaloosa, Ia., while bathing.

William H. Whitehead shot Miss Laura Harwood of Veray, Ind., at Carrollton, Ky., and also killed himself.

Italian laborers rioting near Murraysville, Va., on the Ohio River Road killed three men and wounded others.

The House Committee on Territories yesterday voted against all bills admitting Dakota, except an enabling act.

The stage from Melrose to Glendale, Mont., was robbed by road agents, and George Ferguson, the driver, killed.

Gov. Pierce of Dakota is touring in the limits of the proposed new "State," getting public sentiment on the subject.

Joseph Hinton of Jerusalem, Monroe County, W. Va., was rejected by a young lady and ridiculed. He killed himself.

Oliver Wendell Holmes was tendered a reception by the St. George's Club of London. He will soon make a visit to Tennyson.

Twenty-five Mormons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment from three months to a year at Blackfoot, Idaho, for polygamy.

The Indiana telephone war has resulted in the repeal of the Cumberland Telephone Company's privileges at Evansville by the City Council.

In the Parliamentary elections in Italy yesterday the Cabinet Ministers were re-elected. The Socialists of Forli elected the convict Cipriani.

The Denver murder mystery, the shooting of Whitman, a street car driver, has been cleared by the confession of two negroes who did the killing.

Samuel Pinkerton's wife suicided in Nashville, Tenn., recently. Yesterday Pinkerton appointed his son executor of his estate and hung himself.

Despite the support of the Prince of Wales the deceased wife's sister's bill was defeated in the English House of Lords yesterday by a vote of 149 to 127.

Senator Gibson made a long speech in the Senate yesterday in favor of open executive sessions. This was followed by a brief debate on the bankruptcy bill.

S. M. Saunders, a wine merchant and a member of the G. A. R., Mt. Vernon, Weschester County, N. Y., proposed Jeff Davis' health at Savannah and is in hot water for it.

Miss Rose Hopkins, daughter of Richard Hopkins, Superintendent of the Audenried Coal Company, living near Wilkesbarre, Pa., eloped with one of her father's Italian laborers.

George Adams of Charlotte, N. C., disappeared. After years his wife married George Pettus, believing Adams dead. He turned up, however, and killed Pettus, then again disappeared.

A. G. Clinton of Adairville, Ky., helped a conductor to eject a negro from a Chesapeake & Ohio train at Russellville and was shot in the bowels. Mose Dawson, the negro, had to be taken to Bowling Green to escape lynching.

In the House yesterday the principal business of the day was the discussion of the oleomargarine bill. All the speakers favored the bill except Mr. Reagan of Texas, who raised the point that it was unconstitutional to outlaw the manufacture of bogus butter.

The President vetoed four pension bills yesterday: One because the rejection of the claim by the Pension Bureau was enough: one because it impeached the surgeon's certificate rejecting the claim; one because the applicant did lots of lively work in deserting after his wound, and the last one, because the applicant after all his alleged disabilities had passed an examination for re-enlistment.

HAVE you seen those men's strictly all-wool Scotch cassimere suits for $5.65 this week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

RISKY TESTS.

THE CHICAGO POLICE EXPERIMENT WITH THE CAPTURED ANARCHISTS' BOMBS.

Piece of Gas-Pipe Filled with Nitro-Glycerine and Other Explosives Blow Heavy Rocks Several Feet in the Air—Deadly Bombs Easily Concealed—The Impeachment of Milwaukee's Polish Aldermen.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Inspector Bonfield unloaded one of the thirty-two gas-pipe bombs, found Sunday on Robey street, yesterday afternoon. After the wooden plugs had deen removed from the ends of the pipe a large quantity of fine saw-dust rolled out upon the table. "This saw-dust," says the Inspector, "was saturated with nitro-glycerine, and occupied about three inches of space in this so-called bomb. When all of the explosive material had been removed, a dozen stones rolled out upon the table. They were such stones as might be picked up on the Lake beach, and ranged in size from a small pea to a large bean. They were nearly oval and remarkably white. The pipe itself was about eight inches long, and the wooden plug at one end was put in with a fulminating cap or detonator about the size of a 22-caliber cartridge. A hole had been made in the center of the peg, and running out of this orifice was a fuse six inches long. This so-called dynamite or nitro-glycerine is of home manufacture. The dynamite sold in the stores is mixed with clay and has the appearance and consistence of putty. The dynamite found in the bomb I opened, was very bright in color and looked like New Orleans sugar. It is nothing more or less than very fine sawdust saturated with nitro-glycerine. In order to discover the destructive fire of these bombs I carried two of them to the prairie near Humboldt Park and fired them. The first experiment was made at 2 o'clock. I placed one of the bombs under a bowlder weighing 300 pounds and then ignited the fuse. We ran some distance away and awaited the explosion. We had barely stopped running when a dull roar greeted our ears, and, turning round, we saw the great rock in mid-air and enveloped in a cloud of white smoke. The bowlder must have been lifted fully four feet from its resting place, but, strange to relate, not an inch of its rugged surface had been chipped by the eruption. We then moved the stone to one side and searched for the bomb. A huge hole had been torn in the ground by the explosion, and in this crater-like basin we found fragments of the pipe buried, in many instances at a depth of two feet. This discovery explodes the theory which many people have held that the missiles placed in the bomb are discharged from the end at which the fulminating cap is attached, thus leaving the pipe intact. The bomb we exploded was torn into fragments, many of the pieces resembling jagged pea-nut shells. The terrible wounds such a missile would inflict if thrown in the midst of a body of men, may be imagined. We then buried another bomb of the same description at a depth of ten or twelve inches and placed the bowlder upon it. The explosion hurled the stone several feet away and filled the air with turf. Investigation revealed the fact that the pipe had suffered the fate of its predecessor, fragments of iron being found two feet below the surface of the ground. Of all the devilish contrivances for taking human life, I think the gas-pipe bombs are the most to be feared. Men could carry them about in their overcoat pockets without exciting the least suspicion, and I have no doubt that there were lots of them hidden in the pockets of the anarchists who attended the Haymarket meeting. To show you the danger attending the wholesale concealment of these infernal missiles it is only necessary to say that nearly a score of children were nearly blown to atoms yesterday by a bomb similar to the ones exploded during the afternoon. The urchins found the missile under a sidewalk on Bloomingdale road, and, thinking it some sort of a fiecracker, tried to explode it with matches. Happily the fuse had become detached from the detonator, thus making it almost impossible to discharge the load penned up in the pipe. The bomb was seized by an officer and taken to the West Chicago Avenue Station."

Impeachment of Alderman Rudzinski.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—The Special Committee appointed by the Common Council to investigate the charges of riotous conduct during the recent labor troubles on the part of Alderman Rudzinski reported last evening in favor of impeachment charges. The report stated that the committee had investigated the charges made, and they were so far proven as to render it the duty of the committee to submit charges and specifications. The specifications set forth that Rudzinski, while acting as Alderman of the Twelfth Ward, "did wilfully utter and make use of seditious and inflammatory words and speeches, intended and calculated to incite certain persons to commit acts of riot, disturbance, disorder, and breach of the peace, in violation of his duty and obligation to the city, and this in disregard of the counsel of certain well-disposed persons who sought to allay and quiet the popular tumult and excitement," etc.

The report concluded with a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges, with a view to impeachment.

Rudizinski demanded an immediate, open investigation. He was opposed to "so much time and money being wasted in secret investigations of imaginary sayings." The chairman of the committee replied that the charges were backed by incontrovertible evidence, evidence which could not be lightly cast aside. "Anarchism and socialism," concluded the speaker, "must be put down." The date of trial, it is thought, will be fixed at the next meeting.

In Our Furnishing Goods Department

fine French percale shirts, worth $1.25, for fifty cents. Fine fillet undershirts at twenty-five cents. Fancy balbriggan underwear, worth $3, for $1.50 per suit. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Gossip About the Hendricks Association and Democratic Office-Seekers.

After the Hendricks Association, which is characterized as the daddy of them all, the local organization which is attracting most attention in political circles is the Hendricks Club, of the Eighteenth Ward. The membership of the club is confined to the Uhrig's Cave ward and is open to all good Democrats of that aristocratic district. Its meetings are highly interesting and the debates are not infrequently of a personal nature. For instance, one of the prominent members of the club informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter a few days ago that the subject of discussion at one of their meetings in the near future would be the political records of Collector Clay Sexton and Comptroller Bob Campbell. Committees would be appointed to inquire into the number of Republicans retained in office under them, and the debate will very likely hinge upon the question of their undemocratic conduct in this regard. If the sessions of the club, at which Sexton and Campbell are to be handled without gloves, are made public, they will draw better than the Maxwell trial.

The Hendricks Club has very cleverly defeated the object of the Hendricks Association, so far as the Eighteenth Ward is concerned. When the association was formed it was expected that twenty members could be selected from every ward, who could practically control it in an election, but before the association got in its work in the Eighteenth Bob Claiborne and a few enterprising Democrats anticipated the older organization by raking all of the desirable material into a little club of their own. It is said that the club catered to the association by electing one of their members to its Executive Committee, but rendered him powerless by filling the other places on the committee by a majority against the association man.

Despite all reports to the contrary, Congressman Martin L. Clardy has not stated positively that he will not be a candidate for re-election. The Congressman's friends are of the opinion that his gubernatorial boom is all wind. He will run for Congress or not at all. In this connection it has been reported with some degree of authority that Clardy's position in the next campaign depends in a measure upon Cockrell's action in the Burks Marshalship matter. If Burks is appointed the chances are that Clardy will succeed himself in Congress. If Burks is not appointed then it is likely that Clardy and his friends will devote their political strength to secure the election of Carter delegates in the next General Assembly, thereby obstructing Cockrell's march to the Senate.

Col. Tom Thoroughman's friends and supporters claim that their candidate is rapidly growing in popularity and that his strength in the Democratic caucus will be in the nature of a great surprise to the other candidates. It is generally believed that Caster's votes will go to Thoroughman in the event of the farmer's withdrawaal from the race.

The primaries for selection of delegates to the next regular Greenback State Convention to be held at Sedalia next month will be held in the different wards on next Saturday. The city will be represented in the convention by one delegate from each ward. Britton A. Hill will very likely attend the convention.

Ex-Insurance Commissioner John A. Williams is here in attendance upon the Episcopal Diocesan Convention. The Colonel has in the past been frequently accused of harboring a gubernatorial bee in his bonnet. His friends think that he is a strong man for the Democratic nomination.

Bob Kerins is mentioned as anxious to succeed Glover in Congress. Bob Touhey is of the opinion that his friend John will sweep the field of Kerins, Prather, Donaldson, Allen and all other candidates.

Peter Dailey of Collector Sexton's staff has formally announced to Mr. Gus Sessinghaus his intention of running for Congress against John J. O'Neill in the Eighth District.

Sam Arnold's Democracy, of the Collector's office, will be made the subject of a special debate by the Hendrick's Club at an early day.

St. Louis Choral Society.

Final rehearsal Tuesday evening—Pickwick.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

A Progressive Euchre Party—The McCullough Club Audience—Notes.

A progressive euchre party was given last night by the Euchre Club at 1618 Lucas place. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Scullen, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller, Judge and Mrs. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Zook, Mrs. Clinton, Miss Clinton, Miss Groff, Miss Boldeman, Miss Tunner, Miss Mack, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Archer Douglas, Mr. Reed, Mr. Waters, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Sanders, Mrs. N. C. Blair, Mr. Hawkins and others. There were eight tables and three handsome prizes. The first prize was a handsome Russia leather card-case, embellished with carved ivory designs, and was awarded to Miss Groff. The first gentleman's prize was carried off by Mr. Wade. Refreshments were served at 11:30 o'clock.

THE M'CULLOUGH CLUB AUDIENCE.

The most fashionable audience of the season attended the last performance of the McCullough Club, which took place last night at the Pickwick, among them Mrs. Wright, Miss Annie Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Misses Tompkins, Dr. and Mrs. Leete, Mrs. J. W. Harrison, Miss Dora Harrison, Mrs. H. W. Chandler, Mrs. Lieut. Wager, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Cornelius, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gale, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen, Mrs. Newington, Mr. Harry Newington, Mr. Sands, Mr. Rolla Billingsly, Miss Belle Billingsly, Mrs. Charles E. Barney, Miss Emma Barney, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheppard, Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith and others. Miss Hauxhurst, who took the role of Mrs. Brownlee in the sparkling little comedietta, "Old Love Letters," wore an exquisite gown of lavender moire, with long marquise traine, finished with a bayaleuse of pleated lace. The tablier was formed of two side panels studded with purple pansies embroidered in chenille in every tone, from the most delicate lilac, golden-hearted, to the deepest shade of purple with gem-lined yellow petals. These panels opened over a petticoat of pleated lilac satin. The corsage was cut en cœur, garlanded with the same flower, as were also the demi-sleeves. In her high puffed hair she wore a Rhinestone crescent, a collet of the same jewels sparkling about her throat. The little play was very effectively rendered by Miss Hauxhurst and Mr. W. B. Smith. It was followed by Robyn and Lepere's operetta in one act, "The Court Martial."

Notes

The Misses Lightner go east for the summer.

Miss Lizzie Reid has gone east for the summer.

Mrs. James Sylvester goes abroad for the summer.

Mrs. George Fisher will spend the summer at Kirkwood.

Mrs. M. Kretschmar has gone to the country for the summer.

Mrs. Dr. W. G. Hall of St. Joseph is with her friends in the city.

Miss Mamie Prindle is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. K. Sherman.

Miss Hallie Moffitt leaves soon for Kentucky, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Perry of Olive street is entertaining her sister from Texas.

Mme. Cabrialiac and daughter sailed on the 15th for an extended tour in Europe.

Mrs. Orpha Gunn is absent from the city visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kerr leave soon for their country home near Glencoe.

Mrs. Henry G. Soulard and party leave soon after the 1st of June for a tour of the great lakes.

Mrs. Mary Lee Berry is at home again, after spending the winter in New York and on Staten Island.

Mrs. J. W. Gunn has returned home after a week spent pleasantly with her friend, Mrs. Al Stillman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilliam, nee Hoxie, have issued at home cards for Thursdays in May and June.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson leave the city soon after the 1st of June for their country home at Arcadia.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Taylor and little daughter will go to their Hunting lodge at Spring Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar join them there this summer.

MEN'S striped summer pants at ninety-five cents. Fine all-wool cassimere pants at $1.95. The finest of pants proportionately cheap. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Robbery Record.

A sneak thief entered the residence of Charles Price, No. 216 Courtois street, Carondelet, the other day and stole a large amount of jewelry and also a number of articles from Mrs. Lucy Schaeffer, who resides on the second floor of the house.

Saturday night three dozen chickens were stolen from John Depenbach, living on Ashland avenue, between Newstead and Landen avenues, and four dozen chickens from Charles F. Detert, living on the Natural Bridge road and Union avenue.

Some time Sunday afternoon or evening or early Monday morning the broker's office of Dunn, Jordan & Keene, No. 214 Pine street, was entered and about $20 worth of goods taken.

A lot of carpenter's tools belonging to John Roberston of 923 North Ninth street were stolen the other day from the new building between Sarah street and Vandeventer avenue.

A lot of second-hand clothing was stolen from A. Seligsohn of 1130 North Seventh street.

About $8 worth of tobacco was stolen yesterday afternoon from the store of H. L. Griesedieck, 2551 Madison street.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED men's strictly all-wool Scotch cassimere suits sold by the "great moguls" at $10, will go at $5.65. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Opening of Uhrig's Cave.

Uhrig's Cave will be opened for the summer season on Tuesday evening, June 1, with the engagement of the Mexican Government Typical Orchestra and its attractive and celebrated prima donna, Senorita Linda Brambilla, who comes direct from the City of Mexico. The orchestra numbers fifty artists, including twenty-five solists. The sale of reserved seats will open Thursday morning at Balmer & Weber's music store. On Monday, June 7, the Alfa morman Opera Comique Company will open in the "Mikado."

NORFOLK plaited backs and fronts, and all the novelties, will be found in our great line of boys' all-wool knee-pant suits at $4.85; outside of Famous the price is $7.50.

Col. E. C. Moore, Columbia, Mo., who made such a good race against J. T. Heard for Congress, is at the Southern, accompanied by State Senator Walter Young.

TAXATION FOR 1886.

The Rates in the New and Old Limits Fixed by the Municipal Assembly.

When the House of Delegates assembled after the second recess last evening Mr. Stone moved the previous question on the tax bill, which was the minority report from the Ways and Means Committee submitted yesterday morning. This motion was lost, but in effect carried, as the discussion centered directly upon that question, and a vote was soon reached, and the minority report was lost. This seemed to assure the passage of the bill fixing the rate of taxation in the builded portion of the new limits at the same figure as in the old limits, but as a compromise Mr. Brueggeman moved on the suggestion of Comptroller Campbell the amendment of the rates of taxation to read 9-10 of 1 per centum instead of 1 per centum for municipal purposes, and 1-10 of 1 per centum for interest and public debt instead of 75-100 of 1 per centum. This amendment was carried by a vote of 16 to 7.

IN THE COUNCIL.

After the House adjourned last evening the Council met and received a message notifying it of the passage of the bill fixing the taxation for 1886, with amendments, and the affixing of the signature of the Speaker of the House to the bill. The amendments were concurred in the bill, was signed by President Allen, and the bill was sent to the Mayor for his approval. Messrs. Bell, Blakely, Duross, Frank and Temple were absent on the vote, and only Mr. Stone voted no. The bill authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller to negotiate a loan for current expenses also passed.

Resolutions were received from Hassendeubel Post, G. A. R., with reference to the lowering of the Court-house flag on Camp Jackson day, condemning that action.

The Council will meet in regular session this evening.

EFFECT OF THE NEW RATE.

The action of the Municipal Assembly last evening in fixing the tax rate for 1886 will have quite an effect upon the work in the office of the President of the Board of Assessors. According to the charter, property in the extended new limits has to be divided up by wards and listed separately as such. Thus all property in the Twenty-eighth Ward appears in one book or set of books, and the same with regard to the other wards in the new limits. The Municipal Assembly, by its action, has increased the rate 50 cents on every $100 on all property laid out in building lots which shall have six or more substantial dwelling houses, store houses for business, or public houses on each block, or space equivalent to a block of an assessed value of not less than $6,000 in the aggregate. The Assessor has already reported to the Assembly that there are 199 of said blocks, having an aggregate annual value of $8,300,000. Thus the city will receive an addition to its revenue of $41,500. The Assessor has been busy at work for two months past upon the tax-books for the present year, and he is now compelled to do a certain portion of his work all over again as the books for the new limits will have to be re-written. There are eight of these immense books, each averaging over 125 folio pages and fitted up with writing and figures. The reason that the books will have to be re-written, is on account of the different rates. Property not described in any of the previous 199 blocks will be taxed at the old rate, 50 cents on the $100, while property in the 199 blocks will be taxed at $1 on the $100. A separate set of books will have to be written for all property bearing each rate. This will occasion an immense amount of extra labor, and as it will be impossible to hire extra clerks, on account of the complicated work, the present force will be compelled to spend their summer evenings at the Court-house. The Assessor is always rushed during the summer months to turn over the tax bills to the Collector, and the extra work will probably result in considerable delay in the collection of the revenue.

FIFTY styles of cassimere suits for boys up to 17 years, at $1.50, $2.50 to $5. The same as are advertised by the "great moguls" as bargains at double the money. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE CANTY TRIAL.

More Testimony Concerning the Safe Robbery Conspiracy—East St. Louis.

The trial of D. J. and T. A. Canty on a charge of being accessories to the burglary of the East St. Louis City Clerk's safe, is exciting great interest. The court-room was crowded yesterday afternoon to hear the testimony of Thos. Duffy who was convicted of the robbery and sent to the Chester Penitentiary for a term of two years. Duffy, who until after receiving his sentence, implicated no one in the robbery but Egan and Clark, testified substantially as follows yesterday afternoon:

"In the latter part of March, 1884, I met Dennis J. Canty, then City Clerk of East St. Louis, in Shea's saloon, and he told me that unless he was re-elected he could not square up his accounts, and he wished somebody would come along and blow the safe to hell. The next day I met him again in the same place, and he told me that I could make a good stake by doing the job. I agreed, but being unable to procure a professional cracksman myself, I took Egan into my confidence and he got Clark. Canty was taken sick a few days after I agreed to do the job for him and I did not see him again until after he came out of the hospital. I then told him that I had everything arranged, and he said all right, and told me where I would find the money in the safe. On the day of the robbery, I met T. A. Canty and told him that we were going to do the job that night and he said, 'All right.' The amount of cash taken from the safe was about $3,000 but no scrip was taken."

After Duffy had concluded his testimony, the prosecution rested their case. The first witness introduced by

THE DEFENSE

was Major Lawrence Harrigan, Ex-Chief of Police of St. Louis. Mr. Harrigan said that on the morning of the robbery Chief Halloran and T. A. Canty came over to see him, and informed him of what had occurred. He sent over two detectives, who, after an investigation came to the conclusion that Duffy must have been in the robbery. He then asked Halloran how he stood with the Council. He said he didn't know. He asked him how Duffy stood with that body, and he answered all right. Mr. Harrigan then told him that if he was an honest man he would suspend Duffy immediately, and when he did so Mr. Harrigan concluded that he had nothing to do with the robbery. Further development confirmed his original theory that Duffy, Egan and Clark alone were in the plot to rob the safe.

Mr. D. J. Canty, one of the defendants, next took the stand. He said he was at Hot Springs at the time of the robbery. There was about $2,200 in money and $1,700 in scrip in the safe at the time of the robbery. As to the statement of Duffy that he had planned the robbery with him it was a base fabrication from beginning to end. On the morning of the robbery he let ex-Mayor Bowman have his books to examine them, and he kept them for a day. All my reports were accepted by the City Council. I swear positively that I never told Carrie Mulheim what the affidavit obtained by Furlong alleges. The case will be given to the jury this evening.

NOTES.

The funeral of Miss Carrie Ensminger, who died at her mother's residence in the First Ward yesterday, took place this afternoon to the City Cemetery.

Richard Fenton was arrested to-day on a warrant charging him with cruelty to animals. The warrant was taken out by State Humane Agent Eggman.

The militia left last evening as there was no necessity for their presence any longer.

Nannie Gorden, a colored girl of doubtful morals, was giving a representation of the Sylvia ballet on Broadway to an admiring crowd of corner loafers last evening when an officer took her into custody.

It Is Not Necessary.

We notice that some of our competitors advertise tailor-made suits at $25. It is not necessary to pay so much while we are selling the same at $15. This is special bargain week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

R. P. Flower's Appointment.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Gov. Hill to-day appointed Hon. Roswell P. Flower of New York as Electrical Sub-way Commissioner for that city, in the place of Charles E. Loew, deceased.

In Our Hat Department.

we offer men's and boys' good hats at twenty-five and fifty cents. We carry the finest grades of hats manufactured, and sell them at about half what hatters ask for them. This is special bargain week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Daily Bulletin and Bargain Board

—OF—

BARR'S

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEP'T,

WHICH IS the MOST COMPLETE in the WEST.

To-Day and To-Morrow:

Croquet, 8-Ball Set, nicely finished	$ 1.00
Lawn Tennis, set for 4 players; Net 24x3 feet, Complete, in box	7.50
Mexican Sea Grass Hammocks	1.00
Folding Hammock, Stretcher Stand, with portable canopy top	8.50
Garden Hose, 50 feet, Complete	5.00
Standard 3-ply Garden Hose, 50 feet, Complete	7.00
Gasoline Stoves, one burner	2.75
Gasoline Stoves, two burners	4.75
Gasoline Stoves, three burners, high	10.00
Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers	3.00
World Carpet Sweepers, reduced to	2.00
Vienna Bent-Wood Rocking Chairs, any size, reduced to	7.50

☞ Examine our line of Baby Carriages before purchasing as we Carry the Most Complete Line in the West.

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.'s

House-Furnishing Department fills the whole Basement of their Great Store,

SIXTH STREET,

FROM OLIVE TO LOCUST STREETS.

A FIELD OF FLAMES.

The Edgar and Duff Natural Gas Wells Still Burning.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The new Edgar natural gas well, which the manufacturer's company brought in last Saturday, and which was set on fire by lightning about three hours later, is still burning, the flames reaching into the air nearly 200 feet. No attempt has as yet been made to extinguish the burning gas, and it is probable that it will be left to blow and burn for several days.

The Duff well in Murrysville, which was also struck by lightning on Saturday, is still burning, and no attempt has been made to put out the flames. Considerable fear is expressed in Murraysville, since the Duff and the two Philadelphia Company wells were set on fire by lightning, over the McWilliams well of the Chartier Company. This is the well which caused the terrible disaster at that place some weeks ago. It has never yet been cased off and the gas escapes from the hole in close proximity to a number of buildings. The majority of the other wells in the town, not turned into the pipe lines, have been shut in completely so that no gas escapes.

Oil Works Burned.

ERIE, Pa., May 25.—The Eclipse Lubricating Oil Company's Works, owned by the Standard Company, took fire at midnight and were entirely consumed. The fire originated from the watchman's lamp, which exploded, firing the room, burning the watchman severely and preventing him from securing the keys to turn in the fire alarm, thus giving the flames such headway that it was impossible to subdue them. The losses will aggregate $150,000.

Newspaper Office Gutted.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A Des Moines (Ia.) special to the Chicago Evening Journal says: About 6 o'clock this morning a boy went under a large press in the Daily Leader press-room with a lamp, when the oil and grease ignited. Instantly the whole premises were in flames. Being filled with paper stock and inflammable substance the three story building was gutted from bottom to top. The Leader's loss is about $25,000 with $12,000 insurance. The upper floor was occupied by the Western Lithographing Company, whose loss is over $12,000. The loss on the building is about $10,000.

Furniture Factory Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A fire which broke out shortly before 11 o'clock last night on Branden street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, destroyed a furniture factory owned by Kragen & Geist, and a number of dwelling houses. Total loss, $75,000. Kragen & Geist's loss is $25,000; insured for $18,000. There was a very small amount of insurance on the other property. About fifty families were made homeless by the fire.

Horses Roasted Alive.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The building and stables owned and occupied by the Philip Best Brewing Company of Milwaukee was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Thirteen horses belonging to the brewing company were roasted alive and a three-story brick building belonging to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was badly damaged. A number of employes who were sleeping in Best's building barely escaped with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss was about $12,000.

50 Feet Garden Hose

With couplings, clamps and nozzle complete, $4; with reel, $5. DAY RUBBER COMPANY, 615 North Fourth Street.

MORE OF M'DONALD'S WORK.

The Police Department Ignored in a Criminal Matter.

The arrest of Albin Schlegel, chemist of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, is apt to cause trouble between the Circuit Attorney's office and the Police Department. Schlegel was arrested by Officer Larry Kickham of the Circuit Attorney's office under instructions of Mr. Clover and taken out of town by Thomas A. Gallagher, one of Pinkerton's New York men, who was here as the agent of the State of New Jersey and had a requisition for Schlegel. No report of the arrest was made to the police, and when the employers of the man inquired about the arrest they found the department most densely ignorant concerning it. Vice-President of the Board Blair is said to be very much exercised over the action of the Circuit Attorney's office, who, by their failure to report the arrest left the Police Department in a rather unenviable position. The result of the affair will probably be the withdrawal by the Board of Officer Kickham from the Circuit Attorney's office, where he is left only as a courtesy to the Circuit Attorney, to whom he is very useful in hunting up witnesses, etc.

RED STAR COUGH CURE is daily becoming more popular. Its cures are remarkable.

He Was the Right Man.

Yesterday a negro was arraigned in the First District Police Court under an old execution of $100 for idling, which had been stayed on condition that he would leave town. The execution was against Frank Thompson and was issued about six months ago when he was caught trying to burglarize a house. The defendant claimed he was not the man. He said his name was Frank Thrift and that he had been arrested in 1880 and given hours and had not been in the city for six years until arrested. It was found that an execution had been issued against Frank Thrift in 1880, and the matter was laid over until to-day for further investigation. This morning the officer who arrested Thompson six months ago was brought into court, and identified Thrift as the man. He was sent down to the Work-House.

Purchase Only Artistic Wedding Gifts,

such as an etching or engraving framed by Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive st.

THE PRESIDENT'S MARRIAGE.

Mr. Cleveland Annoyed—Miss Folsom's Alleged Denial of the Engagement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The President resents the comment on his approaching marriage to such a degree that sev[illegible] days ago he wrote a long letter to a New York member of Congress who had been guilty of making some comment upon the possibility of the marriage in a speculative interview. In this letter the President complained in severe terms of the prying and persistent impertinence of the newspapers. He thought the question of his marriage surely a private one, which did not concern the public in the remotest degree. [illegible] is said that when Mr. Bissell was here he co[illegible] pleted all the arrangements for carry[illegible] the Presidential party from Washington [illegible] Buffalo. He engaged a special car fr[illegible] Pennsylvania Company. This will [illegible] Washington and pick up the Folsom fami[illegible] Baltimore. Thence on the car will be ru[illegible] over the Northern Central road and [illegible] to Buffalo via Williamsport. I[illegible] probable that the car will hav[illegible] commissary attached to it and the tw[illegible] make up the special train. With all the P[illegible] dent's sensitiveness upon the subject of be[illegible] married, it is hardly probable that he will want to be at the mercy of any curious people or reporters who would seek to take passage upon the train if it were not a special.

Miss Folsom's Denial.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—The Commercial Advertiser in an editorial to-day says: Letters received in this city from Buffalo women now in Paris, and who have personally seen the young lady whose name has been mentioned as that of the intended wife of President Cleveland, report that the mortified girl positively declares that she is not going to marry Mr. Cleveland.

WE will open your eyes on boys' knee-pant suits at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 this week at "Famous."

THE HOME SQUADRON.

The Vessels in New York Harbor to Participate in Decoration Day Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Herald this morning says: "It is on very rare occasions that the vessels of the United States home squadron assemble in New York Harbor. They came in yesterday to participate in the Decoration Day ceremonies after a long cruise, involving a protracted series of exercises under steam and sail. They displayed the flag at Key West and Pensacola and finally at Nassau, the farthest point to windward that they could reach without danger of running short of coal. It is not unlikely that the squadron will soon take a trip through the fogs and chills of the New England coast and undergo a sail roll of the banks.

It is quite certain that the North Atlantic squadron is in trim for service at any point that the Secretary of the Navy may designate. The vessels require nothing more than an allowance of provisions and a supply of coal to be ready to look into the fishing affairs "down East." The ships were due here on the 28th, and are a few days ahead of time.

Red Devils.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Chronicle's Wilcox, Arizona, special says: The Indians have been forced into a small section of the country, north of the railroad, and troops are after each of the bands and have every water hole guarded. It is only a question of a very short time when they will be surrounded and captured. They are all heading for the San Carlos reservation, where they will meet quite a different reception from former times, as orders are imperative to kill all hostiles approaching the reservation, which is well guarded by troops and friendly Indians. Gen. Miles and staff have arrived here and will make this their headquarters for some time. The General has enlisted a company of Mexicans and another of white citizens, who have started for the mountains. In addition to their pay, the General has offered a reward of $50 for each Indian or head of an Indian brought in here, and $2,000 for Geronimo or his head. Since April 26, there have been forty-seven people murdered by Apaches. During the last eight [illegible] nine have been murdered.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest price awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

Ready.

D. Crawford & Co., announce the arrival of their new illustrated catalogue and almanac for 1886. They venture the assertion that this is the handsomest book of its kind ever gotten up by a dry-goods house. Besides giving most valuable information on the subject of dry goods, notions, millinery, dresses and dressmaking, books, shoes, house-furnishing, upholstery, etc., etc., it gives a vast amount of other useful information on various subjects. No family living out of town should be without this catalogue. Send at once, if interested, your name and address. It won't cost you a cent either for the book or the postage.

THE delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder commends it to all ladies.

DR. E. C. Chase.
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

THE FISHERY CONTROVERSY.

The Herald Insists that the Blaine Interview is Genuine.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The interview to which the following editorial from the Herald refers was sent in these dispatches last Saturday morning:

"On Saturday last we printed a dispatch from a special correspondent of the Herald at Bar Harbor, Me., reporting a conversation had by him there with Mr. Blaine, in which the latter expressed at length his opinions of the suitable policy for the Government of the United States to pursue concerning the fishery question. This report has been extensively copied throughout the country. Last evening we received a dispatch averring that 'Mr. Blaine, who is now in Bar Harbor, says he has had no interview with any one in regard to the fishery question.'

"If this averment is intended to impugn in the slightest degree our special dispatch, printed last Saturday, and if Mr. Blaine will accept the responsibility of such an impugnment, we engage to prove to the satisfaction of the public the genuineness and accuracy of our correspondent's report."

FORTY different styles men's all-wool cork-screw and cassimere suits advertised by the "great moguls" at $15, will go at $7.50 and $10. This is special bargain week at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

GEN. ARTHUR.

The Ex-President's Rides Bring on a Serious Relapse—His Condition To-day.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Times this morning says: "Ex-President Arthur is again practically confined to his bed and his friends believe that his rides taken on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday of last week did more harm than good. On Saturday he rode in an open carriage to the park and when he reached his home he was weak and weary and was obliged to go instantly to bed. He did not rise at all Sunday, and yesterday he was out of his bed but a few minutes. For several weeks Mr. Arthur has not sat more than about an hour a day, and although his condition has apparently improved somewhat since the relapse which so badly frightened his friends nearly three weeks ago, he has not recovered the ground which he lost at that time. He is greatly emaciated and unable to take any substantial food and the exertion necessary to get him into the carriage for his drives last week, added to the natural excitement which the [illegible] open air produced has operated to his disadvantage. His friends have hopes of carrying him through the summer, but the most sanguine of them hardly hope for more than this.

Purchase Your Artist Materials
of Redhefter & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive st.

LAND-GRABBING.

AN OLD SOLDIER ROBBED OF HIS HOMESTEAD AND IMPROVEMENTS.

How the Interior Department Has Been Operated for the Railroads.

NEOSHO, MO., May 15, 1886.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In the weekly POST-DISPATCH of April 29 1886, appeared the following article:

The futile dalliance of Congress with the proposed legislation to settle pending land-grant questions wears a sinister look that calls for some explanation. The Land Commissioner has long ago officially called attention to a state of affairs that is a disgrace to the legislation of this country, and still for some occult reason, the remedial enactments are quibbled over, referred and deferred from Congress to Congress, while every member is in possession of official information of the fact that the land-grant railroads have grabbed 20,000,000 acres more than they are entitled to, and are preventing the occupation of as much more through the neglect of Congress to provide for the restoration of ungranted lands to public domain. There can be no decent excuse for further delay in this matter.

"I am very glad, Mr. Editor, to see such articles in the newspapers. I only regret that the subject of these land grants to railroads has not been more severely dealt with by the press years ago. You will pardon me, Mr. Editor, for obtruding upon your time while I give you a very brief history of my own case, which will enable you to understand to some extent the enormity of the crime some one is guilty of in this land-grant railroad business. And what is true of my case is equally applicable in thousands of other cases all along the line of the railroads where grants by Congress have been made.

I homesteaded the north half of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 24, range 32, Newton County, Mo., some time in the early part of October, 1866, but my duplicate did not reach me till some time about the middle of March, 1867, nearly or quite six months after I filed my application for the tract. The local land office was then at Boonville, Mo. Immediately after filing my application for the land I moved upon the land and at once went to work building dwellings, stables and other out buildings; making fence, breaking the prairie, planting fruit trees, etc. Well, my duplicate bore date March 4, 1867, but not until near four years had expired did I hear a breath of anything wrong in regard to my title to the land. I immediately addressed a letter to "Billy" Wilson, one of Gen. Jackson's appointees, who informed me that the land had been patented to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and that it was "beyond the control of this office to aid me in the premises," etc. I sent a copy of this letter to President Grant reminding him of my faithful observance of the requirements of the homestead laws in every particular, and now that I was about to realize some of the fruits of four years of the severest toil of my whole life, the Land Department at Washington had the audacity to assure me: "You can homestead other land without additional expense," etc., and in all my numerous correspondence with the Land Department all the reason they have given me was that my entry was cancelled by reason of a "conflict of entries." Whose fault was it that a conflict of entries occurred? Was the Commissioner ignorant of the fact that this tract was withdrawn from the market? and must I suffer, and my children, too, because of the reckless act of a public servant? I have written to members of Congress and Senators to see to it that justice be done these settlers, but all the time the Commissioner gave me the stereotyped answer, "the land has been patented to the railroad company, and it is beyond the power of this office to afford you any relief." I spent nearly three years in the ranks during the late rebellion, and there, too, discharged every duty most faithfully, and am now suffering in health from the severe and arduous duties of army life, and now, at the age of 62 years, comes a railroad company with a suit of ejectment to dispossess me of a home where I have spent nineteen years of the hardest toil of my life, and Congress is fully aware of this great wrong and yet stands with supine indifference looking on.

I forgot to mention that I have proven up, and at the time took occasion to ask the officer at Springfield if there was a "conflict of entries" on this land, to which he replied in the negative, stating that my "title to the land was clear."

JOHN SNIVELY.

St. Louis Choral Society.

Final rehearsal Tuesday evening—Pickwick.

Perished in the Flames.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 25.—Word has just reached here that two infant children of James a Davison, who lives sixteen miles north of this city, were burned to death in their beds, Sunday morning. It is thought that the explosion of a lamp set the house on fire. The whole family would have perished had it not been for a neighbor who saw the fire and woke the inmates of the burning house.

WONDERFUL is the effect of Maguire's Quinine and Iron in giving strength, aiding digestion, allaying mental troubles and cleansing the blood.

THE RUM POWER.

An Anti-Saloon Republican Conference to Be Held at Trenton, N. J.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In regard to the anti-saloon Republican conference which has been called to meet at Trenton, N. J., the Tribune says this morning: "The belief that the saloon in politics is an evil agency, recognition of an alliance which is incompatible with the maintenance of the high standards after which the organization has always striven, has for some time been growing and the mistakes of politicians who have pursued a short sighted policy of assumed expediency have had the effect of strengthening the revolt against continued compromise with the rum power. This movement is the first practical issue of this state of feeling, and it demands careful consideration from Republicans generally. The lines upon which it is sought to conduct the new movement are moderate and cautious. The first thing aimed at is the committal of the Republican party against the saloon. It is felt that this is the natural initiative. Hitherto the projectors of the movement argue the course of the party has not been such as to invite the confidence and co-operation of those who are most earnest in their opposition to the saloon influence. This has been because undoubtedly a large percentage of Republicans were unprepared for drastic measures of reform. The restrictionists generally acted with the party. The extremists tended more and more to withdraw and act by themselves. In these circumstances it is held that by pledging the party to an anti-saloon policy the dissensions of the past may be done away with and the ground prepared for a union of all of the temperance sentiment of the country under the Republican banners. It is plain that if the conclusions of the organizers of the new movement are well founded, the success of such a departure would be attended by more considerable results than any separate temperance or prohibition movement has ever achieved; for while the committal of the party to a general anti-saloon policy would at once put an end to all alliance with that element, it would, at the same time, give an unexampled stimulus to restriction throughout the country, and by moderating the zeal of the extremists, render the attainment of practical results more probable. In effect, the new movement may be regarded as a proposal to give the temperance sentiment of the country the largest opportunity it has yet had. It is also a plain recognition of the fact that the Republican party as such can no longer afford to leave out of account its own temperance element, which is in fact that of the nation.

LIQUID BREAD is the beverage for those who are subject to lassitude and debility caused by the advent of warm weather. It is a healthy and invigorating tonic. Grocers and druggists keep it.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. B. Anderson, Decatur, Ill.; W. H. Casey, Kansas City; H. F. Vogel, Springfield, Mo.; E. Scherman, Davenport, are at the St. James.

J. F. Johnston, Ashland, Mo.; S. W. McKelvey, Sparta, Ill.; G. Siebert, St. Paul; F. Baker, New York; M. Schultz, Louisville, are at Hurst's.

W. D. Hunter, New York; W. H. Harding, Galveston; Wm. Bowen, Oskaloosa, Io.; J. C. Thompson, Sedalia; G. Grafton, Boston, are at the Southern.

J. Riley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. Weller, Chicago; G. M. R. Porter, New York; F. L. Raemitz, Sheboygan, Mich.; M. S. Shipley, Cincinnati, are at the Lindell.

Geo. H. Wallace, Fayette, Mo.; Dr. J. G. McKenzie, Crowley, Ark.; F. J. Macnaughton, New York; L. C. Mitchell, Mexico, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

G. P. Aldrich, Cedar Rapids; G. B. Connor, Kansas City; J. K. Bungler, Butler, Neb.; J. H. Bligh, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. S. Williams, Macon, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Mr. V. Leech, Cape Girardeau; Jas. Seaton, Atchison, Ks.; Geo. Moore, Louisiana; A. L. Paul, Burlington, Ia.; J. L. Lord, Springfield, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Miss Emma T. Barwise, St. Charles, Mo.; W. E. Coleman, Jefferson City, Mo.; David Patterson, Michigan City, Mich; Enoch Thomas, Cleveland, O., are at the Everett.

G. W. Bacon, Moberly, Mo.; C. W. Wilson and Geo. W. Aiken, Cleveland; T. P. Dickey, Quincy, Ill.; Taylor Simmons, Rockwood; C. W. Carver and wife, Lutesville, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

RHEUMATISM yields to the magic power of St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain.

BRANDT'S LOW FOOTWEAR!
FOR MEN AND BOYS.



IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES; also, a full stock in the Common-Sense and Wankenphast Shapes. Prices range from $1.50 to $5.75.
J. G. BRANDT'S DOUBLE DECKER,
Corner Broadway and Lucas Av. Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.



Hernstein & Prince
No. 317 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.,
ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS
Transits, Y Levels, Leveling Rods, etc., Steel and Metallic Tapes, Chains, Scales, Drawing Instruments and Papers, Tracing Linen, Profile and Cross Section Papers, Field Books, Blue Process Papers, etc., etc.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Vane-Calvert Paint Company's
READY MIXED PAINTS.
Absolutely pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE-CALVERT PAINT COMPANY, 617 North Main Street.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT, POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. *It never fails.* The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For Sale by
M. W. ALEXANDER, Broadway (5th) and Olive St.
T. & E. CATLIN, Cor. 6th St. and Washington Ave.
RICHARDSON DRUG CO., 4th and Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Call or write for circular & full particulars.

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 129 East 26th st., New York City.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 OLIVE ST.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Chas. P. Chouteau Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 N. 2d st., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 2, 1886, for the election of Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
PAUL A. FUSZ, Sec. C. C. MAFFITT, Pres.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 N. 2d st., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 2, 1886, for the election of Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m.
PAUL A. FUSZ, Sec. C. C. MAFFITT, Pres.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Stephen S. Miles and Ordella A. Miles, his wife, by deed of trust dated July 25, A. D., 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Butler County, Missouri, in Deed Record Book "U," on page 247, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situated in Butler County, State of Missouri, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Sec. three and the east half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section three, and the west half of the southwest quarter of Section three and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section three, and the south half of the northwest quarter of Section three and the south half of the northeast quarter of Section three, and the southeast quarter of Section three, all in Township Number twenty-three, north of Range Number five, east, containing in all four hundred and eighty acres, which conveyance was made to secure certain notes in said deed of trust fully described; and, whereas, the principal note therein mentioned and one interest note thereon, remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said deed of trust and notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1886, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property for the purposes of said trust.
St. Louis, May 6, 1886. JONAS BARDSLY.

The Humphrey Patent Duster!

HUMPHREY'S



HUMPHREY'S

Is the best Duster made. It is dust proof, sightly and comfortable. The Semi-Vest (only ONE thickness in back of garment) has a separate collar (see cut), which may be tucked over inside of shirt collar as a protection from dust and perspiration, while the cuffs are kept clean by easy elastic wrist bands (see cut) just inside the Duster sleeve.

Made of Linen, $4.50; made of Extra Fine Linen, $6.50; made of Pongee Silk, $12.00.
Plain Linen Dusters, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
Plain Mohair Dusters, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.
Plain Alpaca Dusters (black), $5.00 and $6.00.
Fine Pongee Silk Dusters, $12.00.

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUPERD STOCK of Thin Summer Coats and Vests ever placed before the PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS. All are cordially invited to come and carefully examine our offerings.
Our Catalogue FREE ON REQUEST.

HUMPHREY'S,
CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods of Every Description,
BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES,
Sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY Payments at Lowest Cash Prices.
SPECIAL RATES for parties going to housekeeping.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

Alexander's Drug Store,
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.
ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

ANOTHER BOOMER AT FAMOUS!

FOURTH WEEK OF THE BIG SALE!

The crowds that fill our Clothing Salesroom daily would make you think of a run on a bank during a panic in the money market, with the striking difference that in one case they are anxious to get their money OUT. But in this case they are anxious to get it IN and exchange it as fast as possible for SUITS. This is the result of our Great May Purchase from Manufacturers, which has enabled us to place thousands of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Stylish Suits, of this season's make, before our customers and the public at prices never before equaled in the history of the Clothing Trade.

WE MENTION A FEW OF OUR GREAT DRIVES:

2,000 Men's and Youths' Cassimere and Cheviot Suits at $5.45; guaranteed worth $10. 1,600 Men's and Youths' All-Wool Suits at $7.65; guaranteed worth $12.50 to $15. 2,200 Men's and Youths' Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits at $9.85; guaranteed worth $16.50 to $18.50. These goods were purchased under manufacturers' valuation, and are offered now at 33 to 50 per cent under retail prices.

Our special line of Men's and Youths' Suits, made to our own order from Fine, Selected Woolens, and ranging in price from $12.50 to $25, cannot be produced by merchant tailors under $25 to $50. Gentlemen wanting extra fine and well-fitting Suits should see this elegant assortment. Our competitors will charge you for the same Suits $20 to $35. Our special line of 4-Button Cutaways for Young Gents ---14 to 18---at $15 to $20, will cost made to order $35, and the tailors will give you no better fit or finer trimmings and fabric. Our $7.65 All-Wool Suits for Young Gents---14 to 18---will cost you anywhere in the country $12.50 to $15. See our great $5 Suits for Young Gents ---14 to 18---fully worth $8.50 to $10. 4,800 pairs Men's and Youths' All-Wool Pantaloons at $2 to $3; worth $3.50 to $5.

We show a big line in Boys' Knee-Pant Suits at $2.50, $3 and $3.50; well worth $4 to $6. At $4.85 we give you a choice of 40 styles in Boys' All-Wool Knee-Pant Suits that you can't purchase in the United States for less than $7.50. 15,000 Thin Coats and Vests, for Men and Youths, in Seersucker, Alpacas and Silk Mixtures, $1.50 to $10. Special lines of Suits, Coats and Vests, and Trousers, for Fat, Stout, Long, Slim and Short Men, always in stock. Full line Norfolk Jackets for Men and Youths, in Cassimeres, Flannels and Thin Stuffs, $2 to $7.50.

FAMOUS SHOE AND CLOTHING CO., LEADING RETAILERS IN THE WEST OF
Clothing, Shoes, Hats & Furnishing Goods, Broadway & Morgan.
Country orders filled with care and promptness. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue and Rules for Self-Measurement.

Ladies down town shopping will find our great ARCTIC SODA FOUNTAIN IN FULL BLAST. All the Best Fruit Syrups used in our Sodas. Try our New Summer Drink—LITHIA SPRINGS MINERAL WATER.
Waterbury Watch with every Man's or Boy's Suit by paying $1.75, the price of the watch.